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Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta **Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi**

VOL. XXX NO. 88 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, APRIL 14, 1942 PRICE: ONE ANNA

OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

"Ankhi-Khoosh"—
"Ankhi-Khoosh"—
EYE-DROP
A wonderful specific for Ophthalmia and all Sore and Mattering Eyes acts like a charm for Fired Watering or Itching Eyes
Absolutely Harmless Very Soothing for the Eyes Ankhi Khoosh Never Fails Ankhi Khoosh does not smart
CAN BE HAD FROM ALL CHEMISTS

COMMONS ASSAIL CHURCHILL

Sequel To Jap Blow To Navy Near Ceylon

HUSH-HUSH ON MALAYA EPISODE: NO INQUIRY-NO STATEMENT

LONDON, April 13.

On the reassembly of Parliament to-day after the Easter recess, Mr. Churchill gave a brief account of the recent naval operations in the Indian Ocean and fresh details of the loss of the two cruisers "Dorsetshire" and 'Cornwall" and the aircraft-carrier "Hermes."

He disclosed that prior to the attack on Colombo and Trincomalee powerful Japanese naval forces comprising three battleships, five aircraft-carriers a number of heavy and light cruisers and destroyers were observed approaching Ceylon.

Hush-Hush On Malaya

Referring to the battle of Malaya, Mr. Churchill said that he had received Major General Gordon Bennett's report, but added that "it is not suitable for publication." He, however, stated that he was collecting facts, but could not assure the House whether any statement would at all be made on the subject.

ATTACK ON CEYLON

"I have been asked about the loss of the two ten-thousand-ton eight-inch-gun cruisers, "Dorsetshire" and "Cornwall", in the Indian Ocean", said the Prime Minister. "On April 4 superior Japanese naval forces which had entered the Indian Ocean were observed going towards Ceylon. These forces comprised at least three battleships, including one of the modernised sixteen-inch gun "Magato" type and five aircraft-carriers, together with a number of heavy and light cruisers and destroyer "Flotillas." Severe air attacks were delivered on the harbours of Colombo and Trincomalee. As has been announced attacking aircraft suffered heavy losses at both places from British fighters protection and from anti-aircraft batteries.

We also suffered to a lesser extent but seriously in aircraft, and damage was done to shore establishments and to the few ships, which remained in the harbours. Besides these losses the two eight-inch gun cruisers, Dorsetshire" and "Cornwall" and the aircraft-carrier "Hermes", which had left the harbour before the attack were sunk at sea by enemy aircraft.

AIR PROTECTIONS ON SHIPS

The operations were under the command of Admiral Sir James Somerville, an officer who for the past two years has been commanding in the Western Mediterranean and has almost, unrivalled experience of modern conditions of naval war. Without giving the enemy useful information I cannot make any statement about the strength of the forces at Admiral Somerville's disposal or the reasons which led him to make the dispositions of his fleet for which he was responsible. Nothing in these dispositions or consequences which followed from them has in any way weakened the confidence of the Admiralty in his judgment.

I may perhaps add that it is quite impossible to afford continuous air protection by shore-based or carrier-borne aircraft to all His Majesty's ships at sea.

Many scores are at sea every day without such protection and unless these risks are taken there is no means of carrying on the immense business of convoying and sea war, which falls on the Royal Navy."

Bennett Report

Mr. Churchill then referred to questions put to him about the course of events in Malaya and Singapore.

"Major-General Gordon Bennett's report has now been received", added the Prime Minister "it is not suitable for publication.

His Majesty's Government are however, collecting information wherever it can be obtained. Thus Sir Archibald Wavell has been instructed to appoint an officer to collect such information as is of value from persons who escaped from Singapore to India and to send it to this country.

Moreover Gen. Wavell as the Supreme Commander of the United Nations in the A B D. A area during the major part of the operations in Malaya will no doubt furnish a report on what took place but I cannot expect him to divert his attention from immediate conduct of the war on the Eastern frontiers of India at the present time. All available information is being and will be examined in order to make sure that none of the lessons to be learned from the fighting in Malaya are neglected. I cannot, however, hold out any expectations that any report or White Book about the fighting in Malaya will be published within any foreseeable period. Still less would it be appropriate to attempt to pronounce judgment, while many of those who took part in these events are prisoners of war and unable to give their account of what happened.

Secret Session

I may add that I shall seek an opportunity during the next fortnight or so to make a statement to the House on the present course of the war. This will have to be in secret session.

I have one announcement to make which may be of interest to the House and I mention it first of all to the House as I am present here this morning. On October 19, 1941, Sir Roger Keyes was succeeded in charge of combined operations by Capt. Lord Louis Mountbatten with the title of Adviser on Combined Operations and the rank of Commodore. (First Class). On March 18, 1942, Lord Mountbatten was appointed Chief of Combined Operations which office carried with it the acting rank of Vice-Admiral and the honorary ranks of Lt.-Gen and Air Marshal.

The Chief of Combined Operations attends meetings of the Chiefs of Staff Committee as a full member, whenever major issues are in question, and also when his own Combined Operations or any special matters in which he is concerned are under discussion."

Previous to making his statement on the Japanese Naval operations in the Indian Ocean, Mr. Churchill dealt briefly with the Cripps' Mission to India and suggested that it would be better to await the return of the Lord Privy Seal who might be in a position to make a personal report to the House."

Mr. Churchill spoke for seven minutes but another seventeen minutes was occupied with supplementary questions and answers based upon facts brought to light by the Prime Minister.

What Is Britain Doing?

Sir Hugh O'Neill, (Conservative) referred to the loss of 'Dorsetshire' and 'Cornwall' and asked the Prime Minister whether the British Air Forces were able to carry out attack on the Japanese aircraft-carriers and ships, and if so, where and with what result.

Mr. Churchill replying said: "It is quite true that while the attack on Colombo was being delivered by the Japanese, our torpedo aircraft sallied out to attack the carrier from which Japanese attack had been delivered, but owing to thunderstorms and low clouds in that vicinity they did not make contact on that day."

BRITISH LOSSES

With regard to Trincomalee, continued the Prime Minister, very violent attacks were made by the torpedo aircraft which we possessed and also by fighterbomber aircraft on the spot in such numbers as were available and as has already been published. One of the Japanese carriers is said to have had near misses, but whether any damage was done I have no knowledge, but practically all the aircraft taking part in the attack were either shot down or seriously injured or became unserviceable."

A Member: "Do you mean Japanese aircraft?"

Mr. Churchill: No. Our aircraft in the course of the counter-attack. That was the result and I think that has already been announced.

Mr. Ammun (Labour): "In regard to the losses of "Dorsetshire" and "Cornwall" is the Prime Minister aware that the statement he has given varies very little from other statements on other disasters and that it is not calculated to increase confidence but rather indicates that we have learned nothing from what has happened. There appears to have been no air cover at all. Surely there should have been more co-operation between the two arms."

Mr. Churchill: "I really have nothing to add to the statement I have made on the subject."

DEBATE ON FAR EAST

The Prime Minister was asked to agree to open discussion on the conditions preceding the fall of Malaya and Singapore, but said that grave disadvantage would attach to the publication of reports of military and other conferences held in Malaya and Singapore before the Japanese declared war. "An immense amount of study and discussion", continued the Prime Minister "preceded these lamentable events, but study and discussion is not in itself sufficient to prepare against attacks by superior forces of the enemy and the difficulty under which we have suffered has been the search for the necessary forces to make head against new attacks to which we were subjected."

Sir Ian Fraser, (Conservative): "Will the Prime Minister take this into account, that while the whole country and no doubt the Empire peoples must have grave anxiety about these events and hope that every lesson will be learned by our Captains and Statesmen, nevertheless the united peoples must be much more concerned with the offensive in future than in the past (cheers)."

NO INQUIRY INTO MALAYA

Mr. Churchill said that he could not agree to a Commission of Inquiry into the causes leading up to the disasters of Singapore and Malaya. "It would I believe", said Mr. Churchill, "be a serious burden upon all who might be called before it and who are concerned and I am not prepared after very careful consideration to offer the slightest encouragement to the suggestion of a Commission of Inquiry."

Mr. Henderson Stewart (Government Liberal): "Did not General Gordon Bennett, according to a press report, say in Australia that to say that 70,000 troops were in Singapore was a gross exaggeration? Is that so? Is the number of prisoners in Japanese hands a good deal fewer than we have feared?"

The Prime Minister: "I cannot take any responsibility for the various statements made by General Gordon Bennett. I think I have mentioned some figures, but I am pretty confident that the closest examination of them (figures) will show that what we have said is correct."—Reuter.

MISHAP IN WAR EXERCISES

LONDON, April 13.

During combined exercises today in southern England a joint War Office and Air-Ministry statement announces there was an unfortunate accident, in which a number of soldiers, including some members of the Home Guard were killed and others injured.—Reuter.

A. I. C. C. MEETING AT ALLAHABAD ON APRIL 29

ALLAHABAD, April 13.

The A. I. C. C. Office has formally informed all the members of the A. I. C.C. that a meeting of the Committee will be held at Allahabad on April 29 and 30th.—A. P.

NEHRU AND AZAD LEAVE DELHI

NEW DELHI, April 13.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru left for Allahabad tonight.—A. P.

BORIS TOES NAZI LINE

LONDON, April 13.

The most significant fact about the Bulgarian Cabinet crisis is that it occurred immediately after the return of King Boris from Germany, writes Reuter's diplomatic correspondent. King Boris and the Prime Minister, M. Filoff had been forced to toe the German line. They found it necessary to surround themselves with men who will unquestionably carry out Germany's policy of collaboration. The dropping of the War Minister, Gen. Dascaloff, was more important than the dropping of the Foreign Minister, M. Popoff. Gen. Dascaloff knows the Bulgarian Army and realists the danger of driving it into adventures which would be as unpopular as unprofitable. Bulgarians still have a deep-rooted feeling of gratitude to Russia for their liberation.

It is noteworthy that M. Filoff emphasised that the changes will not affect Turko-Bulgarian relations, but how much this means only time will show.

HUNGARIAN CHIEF OF STAFF IN ROME

ROME, April 13.

The Chief of the Hungarian General Staff, Gen. Szombathely, arrived at Rome this morning. He was received by the Italian Chief of Staff Gen. Cavallero and other high officers and officials.—Reuter.

Turkey Recalls Consul-Generals

ANKARA, April 13.

Turkey has recalled from Berlin, Paris, Berne and other centers Consul-Generals and diplomats, whose four-year office expire in June. The recalls are taking place nearly three months earlier than customarily. No explanation of this move is given. Under Turkish law only Ambassadors are allowed to stay at the same post for more than four years.—Reuter.

SIR SHANMUKHAM BACK IN INDIA

KARACHI, April 13.

Sir Shanmukham Chetty, head of the Government of India Purchasing Commission in the United States, arrived here to-day. He is proceeding to Delhi to-morrow morning.

Three members of the American Mission to India, who accompanied Sir Shanmukham Chetty, are expected to arive here shortly.—A. P.

Reds Give Nazis No Rest

Fierce Battles Rage From Arctic To Black Sea

LONDON, April 13.

On a collosal front from the Arctic Ocean to the Black Sea, Soviet troops are fighting fierce battles.

According to 'Pravda' the Nazis are throwing in fresh units in an endeavour to hold defensive positions and save garrisons surrounded on different sectors of the front. The German Command, says the paper, have been forced to put into battle a greater number of planes on all the most important sectors of the front. Although the latest Soviet 'communique' reports no material changes the Red Army is giving the Germans no rest despite the Thaw, which is causing a sea of mud. Over 2,000 German officers and men were killed in two days on the Leningrad front.

Berlin admits strong Soviet attacks in the Kerch Peninsula supported by numerous tanks and planes. Russian guerillas are also striking often and hard. A detachment in the Kursk region has made forty-eight raids on an enemy garrison capturing much armament. On the Orel front another band ambushed a German unit and mowed down a 100 officers and men.

SUPPLY LINES CUT

In fighting in the Leningrad region a strong Soviet cavalry division have thrust deeply into the German positions, according to the Moscow radio quoted by the "Stockholm Dagens Nyheter", and completely cut part of the German supply lines. A spring offensive was "most unlikely". He based this belief not only on the statements of prisoners but on the poor quality of the German reinforcements sent to the front. These, he said, consisted mainly of very young half-trained men or semi-invalids or of wounded not quite recovered.—Reuter.

Toungoo 'Drome Raided

Three Japanese Heavy Bombers Destroyed On Ground

CHUNGKING, April 13.

The American Volunteer Group yesterday bombed Toungoo aerodrome destroying on the ground three Japanese heavy bombers which were still burning when the raiders left.—Reuter.

SOMERVILLE SUCCEEDS LAYTON

LONDON, April 13.

The appointment of Admiral Sir James F. Somerville as Commander-in-Chief of the Eastern Fleet in succession to Vice-Admiral Sir Geoffrey Layton is now officially announced.—Reuter.

JAP PLANES POUND CORREGIDOR

Ten Raids In 24 Hours: Two U. S. Freighters Sunk

WASHINGTON, April 13.

The text of the War Department Communique on Monday states:—

PHILIPPINE THEATRE:—Fire from Corregidor and other Manila Bay Ports sank a number of small Japanese boats in Meriveles Harbour and set fire to several others. There were ten Japanese air raids on Corregidor in the past twenty-four hours, making a total of twenty-two in two days. Our anti-aircraft batteries again kept hostile bombers at a high altitude.

Our installations sustained only minor damage. There were some casualties. Communications between Cebu and Corregidor were cut off for the past 48 hours, so nothing is known of the present situation on the Island of Cebu.

TWO U.S. FREIGHTERS SUNK

FAR EAST:—The War Department today announced the loss by enemy action in the Far East of two freighters of the army transport service—'Liberty' and 'Meighs.' 'Liberty' was torpedoed twice by enemy submarines on January 11, twelve miles from Bali, Netherlands Indies. The vessel was beached and 53 members of the crew and one of the passengers were rescued by Dutch planes. Some were flown to Sourabaya and some to Bali. There was no loss of life. 'Meighs' was sunk by enemy bombing planes in the harbour of Darwin, Australia, on February 19. The Master of the vessel, Capt. F. S. Link, was wounded and later died. One member of the crew was killed and eight wounded.—Reuter.

R. A. F. ATTACK ON KOEPANG

CANBERRA, April 13.

A "communique" issued this morning states: "Koepang in Timor was again raided by R.A.A.F. aircraft on Sunday.

The attack was directed at the aerodrome and barracks. Details are not yet available.'

Attack On Enemy Ship At Rabaul

A "communique", this morning says: "Despite heavy anti-aircraft fire and interception by Japanese fighters, a force of Allied bombers on Sunday attacked and scored a direct hit and two very near misses on an enemy ship at Rabaul.

From this operation, all our aircraft returned to their bases. They sustained only slight damage and there were no casualties among our aircrews. When our bombers were over the target they encountered very vigorous anti-aircraft fire from the ship itself and from other ships in the harbour and from the shore. A direct hit was made on the enemy vessel in the initial stages of the attack by a heavy bomb which fell near the stern of the ship. It was followed by two near misses also close to the stern. The first of these threw a column of water over the vessel and debris and water were flung in the air by the second.

The Japanese fighters which attacked our bombers were driven off and one of them was seen emitting smoke when it dived; its destruction cannot be confirmed however. The presence of the ship in Rabaul was detected by earlier reconnaissance."—Reuter.

EVACUEES POUR INTO HYDERABAD

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) April 13.

Evacuees from Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and other places, especially workers are coming down to Hyderabad.

Madras Secretariat Quits City

PREPARATIONS TO MEET EMERGENT SITUATION

Special Holiday For Banks To Shift: Exodus At Its Peak

MADRAS, April 13.

A Press Note issued by the Government of Madras this afternoon says:—

The Government in view of possible emergencies have had under consideration the places to which Heads of Departments, whose jurisdiction extends to the Province generally and whose presence in Madras City is not essential, may remove their offices.

Secretariat Quits City

On the advice of the military authorities the Government have now decided, in the light of the facts mentioned in the recent Press 'communique' regarding the heightened seriousness of the threat to Madras, to order the transfer of the Secretariat Offices and Heads of Department to various places in the interior.

But Governor Stays On

His Excellency and Advisers with certain Secretaries will continue to work in Madras.

BANKS MOVE TO NEW PLACES

The Government of Madras have under the Negotiable Instruments Act declared to-morrow Tuesday the 14th instant a public holiday for all banks in the Madras fortress area for the purpose of enabling them to move to their new places of business.

Train Service

The Press Note states:—The normal train service will be maintained as long as possible, but should the congestion at the railway stations become too great to be dealt with by normal method it may be necessary to suspend the normal train service. In this event some of the third class suburban stations will be closed both on the M and S. M. and S. I. Railways.

"Special trains will be run from Central and Royapuram stations on the M. and S. M. Railway and from Beach and Egmore stations on the S. I. Railway. These special trains will run only as far as Gummidipundi, Trivellore and Chingleput and passengers will be carried to these stations without payment.

Preparations To Meet Contingency

The Government of Madras in a Press Note issued this afternoon state that they have made preparations to meet the contingency of a large scale voluntary exodus from Madras city as a result of sudden panic and consider it desirable to inform the public of these arrangements, while conditions are still comparatively normal.

The issue of this Press Note, the Government state, in no way indicates any deterioration in the situation so far as Madras city is concerned, but is intended merely to keep the public informed of the arrangements already made.

These arrangements include the running of special trains, should the situation so demand, to clear congestion of traffic upto stations about forty miles off Madras both by the South Indian and M. and S. M. Railway authorities, free of charge and provision of camps at those stations where Government would provide the passengers with accommodation and food until they make their own arrangements to reach their destinations.

Exodus Intensified

The exodus of people from Madras city continues unabated.

The rush of passengers has considerably increased following the Government notification advising non-essential people to leave Madras as "the danger threatening Madras is now more serious" and the early closing of the High Court and other courts for the summer vacation.

Four special trains were run yesterday from Egmore and two from the Central Station in addition to the usual mails and passenger trains.

Authorities have removed the prisoners in the Madras Penitentiary by a special train to Bellary from where they will be taken to Alipuram Jail.

The Government notify for general information that, in consultation with the military authorities the ban on the fitment of producer gas plant to transport motor vehicles has now been lifted.—A. P.

WHY SEND CRIPPS AT ALL?

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, April 13.

Non-official feelings as represented by the man in the street here over the Indian Deadlock can be summed up as follows:—

All seem to agree over two things: "If Government did not mean to restrict Viceroy's powers, or diminish the authority of the India office, there was not any point in sending out Sir Stafford Cripps to India."

United Nations Must Try To End Indian Deadlock

BOMBAY, April 13.

The Central "Daily News" according to a Chungking message pointed out to-day that since the Indian question vitally concerned the United Nations in their war against the Japanese efforts should have been renewed to find out some solution.

The "Sin Wan Pao", in an editorial appeal, urged the resumption of negotiations. The "Ta Kung Pao" similarly stressed that China and America should offer their good offices to break the deadlock.—A. P.

SUMNER-WELLES DISAPPOINTED

WASHINGTON, April 13.

Asked to comment on Sir Stafford Cripps return to London after failure of agreement with Indian leaders the Acting Secretary of State Mr. Sumner-Welles declared that it was a matter of disappointment for this country that the negotiations had broken down.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

U. S. WARNING

WASHINGTON, April 13.

If Rumania, Bulgaria and Hungary give effective assistance to the Axis against Russia President Roosevelt will recommend to the Congress to declare war against them, declared the Acting Secretary of State, Mr. Sumner Welles to-day (Monday).—Reuter.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a bride for a highly educated well-settled young Muslim of 30 years with a monthly income of Rs. 200. Write to Box No. 16056, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Chemist experienced in the Manufacture of Glass. Apply with testimonials stating experience. Pay according to qualifications. Apply Box No. 15975A, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted:—250 Candidates for Railway services as Guards, Station Masters, Signallers, Ticket-Collectors etc. Free quarter, Railway fare paid. Scholarship Rs. 80/-. Apply with -1/6 to Director, All-India Railway Commercial & Telegraph School, Daryaganj, Delhi. (16028)

Wanted immediately an M.B.B.S. Hindu Lady for the Surat Charity Hindu Maternity Home. Pay and prospects according to qualifications. Apply to: The Secretary, Hindu Charity Maternity Home, Surat. (8036)

Wanted a Licentiate or a Degree holder in Medicine as a S.A.H.O. for the Maharogi (Leprosy) Seva Mandal, Dattapur (near Wardha, C.P.). Persons with ideal of service, active habits and previous experience preferred. Applications with terms and testimonials should reach the Secretary of the Mandal on or before 20th April, 1942. Candidates may be called for interview at their expense. (16052)

62. TO BE LET.

Mody Minar Bungalow corner Victoria Gardens Road and Lister Street, ground and 1st floor, Dr. Anklesaria Bora Bazar, Fort. (16032)

303. MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted Machinery grinding and allied required for the Manufacture of Glass, new or second-hand, including moulds and chemicals. Apply with details, Box No. 15975 B, "Bombay Chronicle."

322. MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Cream Separator parts please write Mahatma Sewing Machines Limited, Kashmere Gate, Post Box No. 156, Delhi. (16034)

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans on personal securities, mortgages, etc., given immediately. Reasonable interest. Several thousands already advanced genuine proposals only invited. Alex Williams & Sons, Bombay Mutual Annexe, Fort, Bombay. (7745)

MISCELLANEOUS WANTED

Wanted to purchase a very small bungalow in suburbs of Bombay, and even upto Borivali and further up. Box No. 16051, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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NOTICE

WANTED Medical Practitioners, holding M.B.B.S. or L.C.P.S. and qualified Sanitary Inspectors to replace Epidemic Medical Officers and Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination working in the district. Retaining fee of Rs. 10 p.m. each will be given from date of selection. When actually required to do epidemic duty medical practitioners will be paid at Rs. 10 per day and Sanitary Inspectors at Rs. 5 per day and travelling allowance under the B.C.S. Rules. Apply immediately, stating age, place of residence and languages known to the Director of Public Health, Bombay.

8034.

G. I. P. RAILWAY

TENDER

THE CHIEF ENGINEER, G.I.P. Railway, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of Babool wood, Country teak or hard jungle wood keys for 69 lbs. D. H. and 82 lbs. B. H. Rails. Form of Tender, Schedule, conditions of contract and drawings can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2/- per set which amount will not be refunded. Closing date 25th May, 1942, at 3 P.M. (S.T.) Payment by cheque, Postal order, or postage stamps will not be accepted.

(8013)

Public Notices

NOTICE

WANTED a LADY DOCTOR for the Women's Hospital, Kotah (Rajputana). Pay Rs. 300-20-450, with free furnished quarters and a state conveyance. She must be able to talk Hindi language fluently. Apply before the 5th May, 1942, to Prime Minister, Kotah Rajputana, stating qualifications, age, experience, nationality, mother tongue, whether married, widow, or unmarried. Desirable to send along with the application a copy of a recent photograph.

8030.

NOTICE

WANTED temporary senior DRAFTSMAN preferably a Muslim in the scale of Rs. 150-6-180 EB-10-250. Candidate must have had experience of design and estimating for building and other civil engineering works and preferably be graduates in engineering. Apply by 17th April, 1942, to The Superintending Engineer, Western Circle, Central Public Works Department, 2nd Floor, Commerce House, Currimbhoy Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

8031.

AUCTION SALE OF PLOTS OF VACANT LAND AT ISMALIA VILLAGE NEAR JOGESHWARI, BOMBAY SUBURBAN DISTRICT.

THE KANARA GOUD SARASWAT CO-OPERATIVE HOUSING SOCIETY, Jogeshwari will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION 5 plots Nos. 6, 20, 21, 22 and one unnumbered with their respective area approximately 790, 1047, 1157, 1364, 807 sq. yards on SUNDAY, the 19th April, 1942, at 4 P.M. (S.T.) on the premises. Other particulars and conditions of sale are available at the Office of the Society Saraswati Baag, Jogeshwari.

(8037)

AHMEDABAD MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of the articles stated below to the Ahmedabad Municipality, during the year 1942-43 ending 31st March, 1943, so as to reach the undersigned on or before MONDAY, the 20th April, 1942 at 4 P.M. The tenders should be accompanied with earnest money as under without which no tender will be considered.

The copy of the specification, and tender form can be had from the Store Keeper on application, on payment as shown below. The tenderers are at liberty to remain present at the time the tenders are opened.

The Municipality reserves its right to accept any or the lowest tender.

	Tender fee Rs.	Earnest money Rs.
1. Five Motor Trucks	10/-	1725/-
	5/-	420/-
2. C. P. & C. I. Steam Coal	5/-	420/-

(Sd.) M. V. PATEL,
Chief Officer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.

Store Office
Dt. 11-4-1942.

8032

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of ADDITIONAL ASSISTANT INSPECTOR of Certified Schools in the Juvenile Branch in the grade of Rs. 135-5-180. The post is permanent and pensionable but the appointment will be officiating in the first instance.

Applicants should be graduates and must be between 25 to 35 years of age. Graduates with diploma or with practical experience in Social Service will be preferred. Women are also eligible for the post.

Applications in a form which can be obtained on request from the undersigned should be sent so as to reach him on or before the 30th April, 1942.

(Sd.) V. L. GIDWANI,
Chief Inspector of Certified Schools,
Bombay Province, Poona.
3, Church Road, Poona.

7984.

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for the purchase of the following available for disposal at Wadi Bunder:—

DESCRIPTION	APPROX: QUANTITY. T. C. Q. Lbs.
(1) Glycerine Crudol.	3 1 2 15.1/2
(2) Acid Hydro-chloride	0 18 3 26 eq. to 200 Gallons.

2. Prospective purchasers are required to inspect the same on application to the Carriage Foreman, Wadi Bunder, on any working day and submit on their own form offers per lot for each item separately for delivery ex: site only, i.e., where the material is lying to the Controller of Stores, Lower Parel, Bombay 13. No tender forms will be issued.

3. The offers will be received upto 3 P.M. (S.T.) on FRIDAY, the 24th April, 1942.

(8016)

Public Notices

ISLAM GYMKHANA

NOTICE TO MEMBERS

THE COLLECTOR OF BOMBAY has requisitioned the premises and the land of the Gymkhana on the Kennedy Sea Face as from 12-4-1942. Members are informed that the Gymkhana premises and land will not be available for use in future until further notice. Steps are being taken to make other suitable arrangements and members will be informed in due course. All communications in future till further notice may be addressed C/o. Cricket Club of India, Ltd., Brabourne Stadium, Bombay.

A. A. JASDENVALA,
Vice-President

8042

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE, NEW DELHI

SUPPLY OF NURSING APPLIANCE

Tender No. 47 (B)

THE CENTRAL CONTRACTS Officer, Directorate General of Indian Medical Service, New Delhi invites tender for the following Nursing Appliance.

BATH, EYE

TENDER FORMS giving details of the article required, packing and complete particulars of delivery can be had on payment of Rs. 2/- from the office of the Central Contracts Officer, Directorate General of Indian Medical Service, New Delhi and the office of the Deputy Assistant Director General (M.S.), Medical Store Depot Bombay, Madras, Lahore Cantt. and Calcutta. Payment should be made in cash or by Money-order to the office from which tender form is to be obtained. Tender Number and remitter's full address should be given on the Coupon. Tender will be received upto 25-4-42 and offers to remain open for 20 days.

8033

To

THE CONTRIBUTORIES,
THE UGANDA COTTON TRADING CO., LTD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FINAL GENERAL MEETING of the Contributories of the Uganda Cotton Trading Co., Ltd., (I. V. L.) will be held at 12-30 P.M. (S. T.) on THURSDAY, the 14th May, 1942 at the registered office of the Company at 27, Bastion Road, Fort, Bombay, pursuant to section 208D of the Indian Companies Act 1913, at which the Liquidators will lay before the Meeting an account of the winding up showing how the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company has been disposed off and the statement containing the prescribed particulars in respect of the position of the winding up from 1st July 1941 upto the end of the winding up.

SUHRID A. SARABHAI,
C. S. PATEL,
M. G. MEHTA,
Liquidators

13-4-1942

16053

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

INSOLVENCY NO. 343 OF 1940

Re; Dr. M. F. SANJANA, of Bombay, residing at Al-Ebad, Churchgate Reclamation and personally working for gain at Hornby Road ..... An Insolvent

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the order of adjudication made herein on the 18th day of December, 1940, against the above-named Insolvent has been this day annulled.

Dated this 7th day of April, 1942.

S. S. RANGNEKAR,
Insolvency Registrar

8041

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that FELIX URBAN D'SILVA of Bandra Christian Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Fort Chambers Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as invalid.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece of open land or ground situate at Khar (Bandra) bearing final Plot No. 7 of the Town Planning Scheme Bandra No. VI admeasuring 854 Square Yards and bounded on the EAST by proposed 40 ft. Road, WEST by final Plots Nos. 4 and 5 of the said Scheme, on the NORTH by final Plot No. 6 and on the SOUTH by final Plot No. 3 of the said Scheme.

MANKODI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

8039.

Legal Notices

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MUNSIFF NARSAPUR
(West Godavari District)

Small Cause Suit No. 483/41

S. GANGARAJU and another .. Plaintiffs.
K. KANJI KARA .. Defendant.

TAKE NOTICE that the above suit for recovery of Rs. 258/6/0 being the value of goods sold to the defendant, is posted to 20-4-1942 for defendant's appearance and in default of appearance, the suit will be decided ex-parte.

G. SATYANARAYANAMURTY, B.A., B.L.,
Pleader for Plaintiff.

Narsapur, 9-4-1942.

(8035)

CORRECTION

IN the advertisement of the sale of property at Chikalwadi, published in the "Bombay Chronicle" of 8th inst., under our signature, the name of the Vendor has been incorrectly stated as Bai Monghibai, widow of Prandas Khimji. The correct name is Bai MONGHIBAI, widow of HIRJI TOPAN.

GHULAMALI, NOORANI & CO.

7971

NOTICE

WE HEREBY GIVE NOTICE to all our clients that they should arrange to take away from us immediately their respective documents and papers. If the same are not taken away, we shall not be responsible for loss of or damage to any documents and papers. Dated this 14th day of April, 1942.

Messrs. MANILAL KHER AMBALAL & CO.,
Solicitors and Notaries Public.

(8044)

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 1174 BALES COTTON (BERAR: MOGHLAI: C. P. No. 2: BENGAL: KHANDESH: BOMBAY PRESS):

Messrs MENESSE & CO., will sell by public auction on TUESDAY, the 14th April, 1942, at 2-15 p.m. (S.T.) at Cotton Depot Sewree near Cotton Exchange room by order of the Insurance Office concerned the above mentioned cotton slightly damaged by fire and water salved from the fire that occurred on the 31st March, 1942 to cotton of Messrs. Premjee Naranjee.

The above will be sold in different lots to suit the requirements of the purchasers.

MENESSE & CO.

MERIT WILL OUT!
So is 'PYAS' Popular
MURLIS'
Wonder Picture
PYAS
9th Week of popularity
IMPERIAL
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

Story of Love that saved life!
(AMAR PICTURES')
KHILAUNA
4th WEEK at
OPERA HOUSE
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

The Husband Forgot his Main Duty.....
and the WIFE had to TEACH HIM a LESSON
HIND PICTURES
Smart Social
SOCIETY
with
SITARA, NAZIR
MAJID, ALAKNANDA, SHYAM, RAJKUMARI SHUKLA & GOPE
2nd WEEK AT
NOVELTY
TALKIES
Corner of Grant Road.
3 Shows to-day:
3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

16th Crowded Week
BOMBAY TALKIES'
Brilliant Picture
JHOOLA
Starring
LEELA : : ASHOK
Daily 2-15, 5-45, 9
ROXY

"A MASTERPIECE OF HUMOUR"—
—Says "Times of India"
NEW HUNS' happy hit
PAHILA PALNA
(Many Happy Returns)
2ND JOYOUS WEEK
CENTRAL
Daily 3-30, 6-15, 9 p.m.

AN ASTOUNDING TALE OF THREE HEARTS!
VENUS PICTURES'
Victory Hit
KIRTI
Co-starring.
LALITA PAWAR
JAIRAJ & JAGDISH
Playing to Full-houses
MINERVA
Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9 p.m.

Now in its 2nd Week!
REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
BUD ABBOTT and LOU COSTELLO
"Keep 'em Flying"
with MARTHA RAYE CAROL BRUCE
WILLIAM GARGAN DICK FORAN
A UNIVERSAL PICTURE
Plenty of FUN and SONGS!

METRO
COMFORTABLY COOL
ESPLANADE ROAD.
TELEPHONE 31045.
DAILY AT 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 P.M.
LAST 3 DAYS!
FREDRIC MARCH · MARTHA SCOTT
One Foot in Heaven
A WARNER BROS. HIT, with BEULAH BONDI · GENE LOCKHART

2nd WEEK
A TENDER FLAME OF YOUNG LOVE
SUNRISE Pictures Smash Hit
—AMIDST THE Raging Storm of Passion!
MALAN
Story: Mr. DAVE
Direction: Mr. V. M. VYAS
Starring:
SHANTA HUBLIKAR, BALWANT SINGH, JAGDISH, RATANBAI, M. MUSHARAAF etc.
LAMINGTON
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun. at 1 p.m.

Start to live!
Revitalise!
Rejuvenate!

PHOSFERINE TONIC WINE is a light wine of the best quality, suitably medicated, under hygienic conditions and contains the maximum of nutrition for nerves and blood, for rejuvenating nerve-strained men and women. It rapidly builds up vitality to re-establish the defensive powers which keep mind and body attuned in perfect health. It induces sound restful sleep and improves the appetite. Will enrich blood that has been impoverished by such ailments as malaria, ague, influenza, and will be found of great benefit during convalescence from illnesses and operations.
Phosferine Tonic Wine is highly recommended by the Medical, Nursing and Dental Professions.

PHOSFERINE TONIC WINE
THE CHEAPEST AND MOST PLEASANT WAY TO VITAL HEALTH

Her Songs and Music will Charm You
NALINI JAYWANT
in NATIONAL'S
Nirdosh
NATIONAL'S PICTURE
SWASTIK
Daily: 3, 6 and 9 P.M. (Hindi).

14th WEEK
SPECIAL LADIES' SHOWS—
ZENANA
SHOWS—
ON TUESDAY & THURSDAY AT 1 P.M.
NEW THEATRES'
DOCTOR
AT NEW
Daily: 3-30, 6-15, 9 p.m.
West End

CORPORATION SENSATION

Mayor Takes Disciplinary Action Against City Father

Mr. Y. J. Meherally, the Mayor, enforced strict discipline in the Municipal Corporation on Monday and asked the councillor concerned to apologise for the alleged insult to the Chair and the House in not being present when his name was called by the Mayor to move the resolution standing in his name.

The proceedings of the House were going on quietly and expeditiously when the Mayor called upon Mr. V. B. Worlikar to move as Chairman the reports of the Markets and Gardens Committee for approval of the House. Mr. Worlikar at this time was in the Tea Room and the Mayor called him from the Tea Room and asked him to apologise to the Chair and to the House for being not present in the House when his name was called.

The whole House was taken aback as no other Mayor in the past had enforced such strict discipline. Mr. Worlikar apologised for his absence and moved the proposition as he was expected to do.

BLOOD TRANSFUSION

Mr Nanabhai Bharucha then moved the proposition and Dr. J. V. Vora seconded that:

The Commissioner be requested to report through the Medical Relief and Public Health Committee on the advisability of establishing a Municipal Blood Transfusion Service for Air Raid casualties in emergency and the estimates of cost thereof.

The resolution was carried.

CHANGING OF WORKING HOURS

The House threw out the following resolution of Mr. M. O. E. Patel:—

"That owing to the lighting restrictions the Government be requested through His Worship the Mayor to consider the advisability of changing the working hours in Government Offices, Courts of Law, Banks, etc., for the facility of the public of Bombay so that the work should commence and end earlier than at present in those institutions keeping number of daily working hours the same as a temporary war-time measure."

At an earlier stage His Worship the Mayor referred to the death of Mr. R. P. Desai who worked in the Bombay Municipality for thirty years out of which for seven years he was Secretary of the Municipal Corporation and expressed condolence to his family.

High Court

SHAMDASANI'S APPLICATION REJECTED

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice Wassoodev)

P. D Shamdasani Applicant (Original Complainant)

v.

The Central Bank of India Ltd., its Directors, Principal Officers and Auditors ... Opponents (Original Accused)

This was the hearing of an application for admission of revision Petition filed by Mr. Shamdasani praying that Their Lordships be pleased to call for and examine the record of the proceedings in this case before Mr. K. C. Thakore, Presidency Magistrate, for the purpose of satisfying themselves as to the correctness, legality or propriety of the order passed by him on 27th January, 1942 acquitting the opponents of the offences with which they were charged.

The Central Bank of India, Ltd., (Opponent No. 1) had been charged with having issued, circulated or published on 15th February, 1939, its Balance Sheet as at 31st December, 1938 and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st December, 1938 which did not comply with the requirements of Section 132 read with Regulation 107 in Table A. to the first Schedule of the Indian Companies' Act, 1913, and thereby committed an offence publishable under Section 133 (3) of that Act. The other Opponents were all charged with having abetted that offence.

The Applicant contended that the Balance Sheet did not contain a summary of all the assets and liabilities of the Company as shown by its books. The Applicant argued that the insertion of the words "in addition to the matters referred to in sub-Section (3) of Section 132 of the Indian Companies' Act, 1913" in Regulation 107 make the provisions of that Regulation a part of Section 132 and therefore subject to the penal liability of a fine which may extend to five hundred rupees under Sec., 133 (3) which makes punishable, 'inter alia' a violation of Sec., 132. The Applicant submitted that this raised a substantial question of law for the decision of the High Court.

Their Lordships rejected the application and ordered it to be dismissed.

The Applicant appeared in person.

Over Thousand Arrests In Sind

KARACHI, April 13.

Over one thousand persons including 'Hurs', 'Pirs' and 'Murids' of Pir Pagaro were arrested yesterday under the Criminal Tribes' Act from various places in Nawabshah and Tharparkar Districts. Four-hundred were arrested from Sinjhoro alone. All were sent to Sukkur in a special train heavily guarded.

The action was taken in pursuance of the Government's determination to restore law and order in these districts.—United Press.

GLORIOUS FUN BATTLE OF A LOVE-LAND!—
KIS-KI-BIBI.
A MUSIC COMEDY
Supervision: P. B. ZAVERI
Starring:
ANURADHA, E. BILLIMORIA GULAB, VATSALA, SURIYA, FATTY PRASAD, Etc.
Direction: M. A. MIRZA
Daily: 4-15, 7, and 9-45 P.M.
Sat., Sun. Holi. 1-30.
SUPER
CHARNI ROAD.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Chaitra Vad 14, 1998
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 27, 1361
Parsi: Avan 12, 1311
Sunrise: 6-23 a.m. **Sunset:** 6-54 p.m.
Hightide: 11-34, 23-43. **Lowtide:** 5-14, 17-24

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

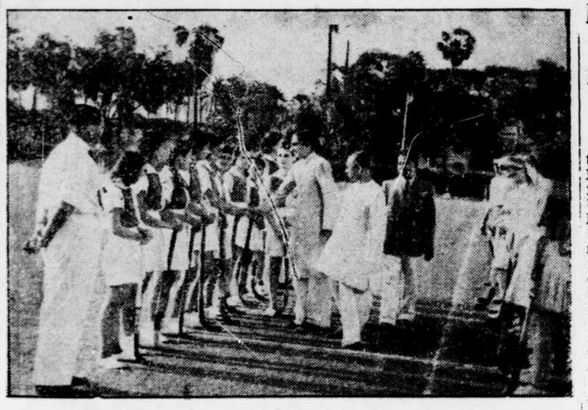
EXCELSIOR—"You'll Never Get Rich", 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Keep 'em Flying", 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Ali Baba", 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Jhoola" 2-15, 5-45 and 9 p.m.
METRO—"One Foot in Heaven", 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Malan", 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Captain Caution", 4 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
NEW WEST END—"Doctor", 3-30, 6-15 and 9 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bharat Milap", 2-30, 5-45, & 8-45 p.m.
EDWARD—"Qaidi", 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Shadi", 4, 5-45 and 9-45 p.m.
AURORA—"Sikandar", 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Blossoms in the Dust", 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Kirti", 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Pahila Palna" 3-30, 6-15 and 9 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Society", 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
SWASTIK—"Nirdosh" 3, 6 and 9 p.m.
SUPER—"Kis-ki-Bibi", 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Naya Sansar", 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Apna Ghar", 3, 6 and 9 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Khilauna", 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Pyas", 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PRAKASH—"Musafir", 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION: Owing to interruptions, telegrams from Calcutta for Burma and Bombay are subject to serious delays.

PARTY TO DR. COLLACO: The members of the Corporation will entertain Dr. J. A. Collaco, to a tea party at the Corporation Hall to-day (Tuesday) at 4-30 p.m. (B.T.).

DISCOURSE ON JNANESHWARI: Mr. D. V. Sabnis, will give a religious discourse on 'Jnaneshwari' in Marathi, to-day (Tuesday) at 7-15 p.m. at Sri Ramakrishna Ashram, 64, Portuguese Church Road, Dadar (B.B. & C. I. Railway.).

GATHA SOCIETY: A public meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.), at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, 136 Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, when Mr. Rustam Nanabhoy Banaji will deliver in English a lecture on the following subject: "Gathic para 6 of Ha 53 of Yasna, expounded in new light."



Mr. Yusuf J. Meherally, the new Mayor of Bombay, presided over the prize distribution of the Heyes Cup tournament at Parel on Sunday evening and the picture shows him shaking hands with the Proctor ladies, the winners of the match.

"SAVE GOPALAN" COMMITTEE: The Secretary of the Committee writes: A meeting of the "Save Gopalan" Committee will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 7 p.m. at the office of the Bombay Students' Union, 30, Harvey Road, Chowpatty, to consider as to how the money collected should be utilised. All members of the Committee and others who have taken receipt books are requested to attend the meeting and hand over the receipt books along with the amounts collected.

P.V.B. 'D' WARD DISTRICT OFFICE: On behalf of Circle No. 10 the First-Aid Class will be started from Wednesday, the 15th April from 8-30 p.m. to 9-30 p.m. at Dr. N. P. Shah's dispensary, opposite Pajan Sojpal Building, Portuguese Church Street. Dr. N. P. Shah will conduct the class. The classes will be held three days in a week, i.e. every Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. Those who desire to join the class may communicate at the Circle Office No. 10, 36-B, Dattatraya Nivas, Portuguese Church Street, Dadar.

TARUN SANGH: Under the auspices of Tarun Sangh (Youth League) Bombay, a public meeting was held on Sunday at Sonawalla Building Compound, Tardeo, when Mr. Purshottam Trikamdas exhorted the audience to continue the struggle for independence and to give their share of sacrifice. Smt. Vasantika Khanderia and Smt. Shanta Patel explained the aims and objects of Tarun Sangh and asked people to join it in thousands. Sit. C. V. Shukla, speaking on the occasion placed a resolution demanding unconditional release of the political prisoners and detenus. Sit. Kanti Kaka seconded the resolution which was passed unanimously.

HAYES CUP
Proctor Ladies Win Triple Crown Of Women's Hockey

By defeating the Bombay City in the final of the Hayes Cup at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana Ground, Parel, on Sunday evening, the Proctor Ladies won the triple crown in the Women's Hockey of Bombay, just as the B. B. and C. I. Railway had done a few days ago in the men's section.

The City eleven put up a dogged fight which held the Proctors at bay for nearly three-quarters of the game. Then Miss Beaty drew first blood for the winners. A couple of minutes later Miss D. Rowlands increased the lead. Although the City made strenuous efforts to reduce the margin, they found the defence of their opponents impenetrable. Thus the Proctors won by two goals to nil.

After the match Mr. J. C. Maitra, Chairman of the Tournament Committee, thanked all those who had helped to make the tournament a success.

Mr Yusuf Meherally, Mayor of Bombay, presiding, congratulated both the teams on their splendid performances and then distributed the prizes.

BARODA SUPPORTS NEW INDIAN UNION

Dewan's Pays Tribute To Cripps

BARODA, April 13.

"His Highness' Government gave their wholehearted support to the British War Cabinet's proposals for the 'creation of a new Indian Union which shall constitute a Dominion associated with the United Kingdom and other Dominions by a common allegiance to the Crown but equal to them in every respect' They had hoped that leaders of Indian opinion would accept the proposals and that it would be possible to take steps for setting up a National Government at the Centre and similar Governments in the Provinces, so that a United India might make an even more notable contribution than in the past to the victory against the aggressors. This, however, has not been found possible."

Thus observed Sir V. T. Krishnamachari, President of the Baroda Dhara Sabha, addressing the members of the Sabha to-day.

"I feel nothing more can be profitably said on the subject at the present time," added Sir Krishnamachari. "I would permit myself only one remark. Sir Stafford Cripps has earned the undying gratitude and admiration of India for his great courage in undertaking the mission and for the unfailing patience and sympathetic insight and vision with which he conducted the negotiations."

The President gave an account of the recent enemy attack on Madras coastal towns and the raids on Colombo, and observed:

"It is certain that victory will come. The Allies—Russia, the United States, China and the British Commonwealth in which I include India—have resources which the Axis powers can never defeat. We should root out defeatism and stop alarmist rumours and prevent their spread and let people know the correct facts."

Urging the necessity of maintaining public morale even in the event of grave threat to the country, the President disclosed that the Government were constituting a 'National War Front' organisation in Baroda, for which details were being worked out, and appealed for full and free support. —United Press.

SEARCHES AND ARRESTS IN DACCA

DACCA, April 13.

The police carried on extensive searches in the city yesterday and arrested several young men, mostly Forward Blocists.—United Press.

SOVIET FRIENDS' UNION SECRETARY SENTENCED.

SYLHET, April 12.

Mr. Kali Prasanna Das, Secretary of the Surma Valley Soviet Friends Union, and Biswabandhu Sen, a member of the Assam Students Federation, have been sentenced to a fine of Rs. 10 each in default to undergo two weeks' imprisonment, under the Defence of India Act for holding an unlicensed procession in Sylhet.—A. P.

More Suspensions In Rewa State

(From Our Correspondent)
JUBBULPORE, April 13

Four more State officials including Chattersingh Pacholi District and Sessions Judge, Koushalprosad the Maharaja's personal secretary, Lal Badrisingh, District Superintendent of State Police and Lal Shivacharansingh, another police officer have been suspended under the orders of the new regime says a Rewa message.

Earlier, Pandit Vishawashwarprosad, Judicial Minister was suspended pending investigation by Political Department's representative into the allegations levelled against the Maharaja of Rewa, whose administrative powers have been temporarily suspended.

Have You Got Any Claims Against Jap. Ships?

NEW DELHI, April 13

Persons who may have any claims against Japanese ships, ship-owners or charterers or concerning cargoes on such ships, are advised that full particulars of those claims should be reported at an early date to Messrs. Mackinnon Mackenzie and Company, Calcutta, who are the agents in India of the enemy Shipping Claims Committee, London says a press note.—A.P.

City Buildings For A. R. P. Purposes

Several buildings in Bombay city are being requisitioned for A.R.P. purposes, in particular for housing the staff of the Essential Services.

This is a normal result of the development of the A.R.P. organisation.

The use of other buildings as first-aid posts is also being started.

HINDU SABHA EXECUTIVE

NEW DELHI, April 13

A meeting of the Working Committee of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha will be held here to-morrow, Tuesday, April 14 at 9 a.m. as Mr. V. D. Savarkar is not attending the meeting, he has sent necessary instructions to Dr. B. S. Moonje, who will preside over the meeting.—A.P.

DR. KHAN SAHIB.

PESHAWAR, April 13

Dr. Khan Sahib, ex-Premier, returned here to-day from Delhi after attending the meeting of the Congress Working Committee. After two weeks he will proceed to Allahabad for the A. I. C. C. meeting.—A.P.

THE BEST TRAFFIC UNION: The B.E.S.T. Traffic Union has made a representation to the Municipal Corporation and the Government of Bombay to extend the application of the provisions of the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act to the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co. Ltd.

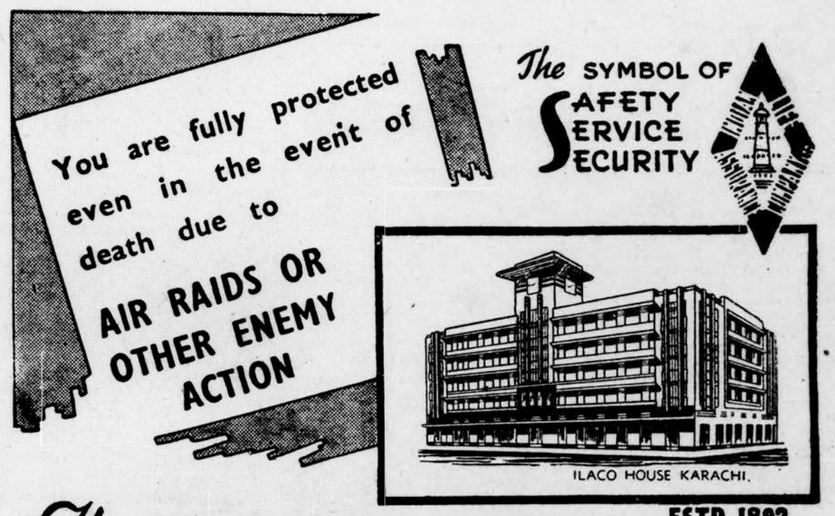
MR. MAURICE FRIEDMAN'S LECTURE: Under the auspices of the Saraswat Mahila Samaj, Bombay, Shri Bharatanandji (alias Maurice Friedman) will give a discourse (in English) on "The Service of Daridra-Narayana" to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) in the Samaj Hall, Alexandra Road, Gamdevi. The function is open to both men and women.

P.V.B.'S SELF-PROTECTION EXHIBITION AT JINNAH HALL: Time: 5 to 8 p.m. (S.T.). To-day's (Tuesday) special A. R. P. combined demonstrations of Fire-fighting, stirrup Pump and Redhill, First-Aid and Signalling and Patrolling. Admission free.

BEIGHTON HOCKEY SURPRISE

CALCUTTA, April 12

Two matches were played this evening in the Beighton Hockey Cup Tournament, when the Measurers beat Mahommedan Sporting by a goal to nil and the Armenians beat the Bengal Government Press by a goal to nil.—A.P.


You are fully protected even in the event of death due to
AIR RAIDS OR OTHER ENEMY ACTION
The SYMBOL OF SAFETY SERVICE SECURITY
ILACO HOUSE KARACHI.

The INDIAN LIFE ASSURANCE Co. Ltd. ESTD. 1892

I-LA-CO Policies give you full coverage against any untoward happening that may occur to you. Your loved ones will not be left, destitute if you cover yourself with Insurance NOW! This is the only Company which pays

BONUS ON PAID-UP POLICIES

Present Rate of Bonus—
Rs. 18/- per 1000 per annum
Rs. 22/8 „ 1000 „ „

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For particulars, please apply to:
Branch Office: ILACO HOUSE, Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road, Fort. Bombay.
J. FIGUEREDO, Esq., Organiser of Agents, Silvan Annexe, Mahim, Bombay.

YOURS to COMMAND

WHEN YOU FLY WITH THE I.A.F.

As Pilot in the I.A.F. you have power to dominate those on earth and protect helpless civilians and soldiers in the event of an attack. When peace comes, you will be in the front ranks, re-opening international communications and developing civil aviation for which there exists such tremendous possibilities.

You must have courage, skill and initiative, qualities which the I.A.F. will help to develop to the fullest extent.

QUALIFICATIONS: Sound physique, age between 18 and 26.

EDUCATION: Normal minimum standard is matriculation (pass) or equivalent. Good mathematics, general knowledge and knowledge of current affairs as reported in the daily papers and a first-class knowledge of written and spoken English are essential. Preference is given to candidates who possess higher educational qualifications.

OBSERVERS are wanted as well as Pilots. Age 18 to 28. Observers require greater technical knowledge and act as the mind and the sword-arm of the Pilot who is wholly concentrated on flying the air-craft.

JOIN THE INDIAN AIR FORCE
THE PROGRESSIVE SERVICE

APPLY TO THE OFFICE OF THE NEAREST COMMISSIONER OF POLICE OR THE OFFICE OF YOUR DISTRICT MAGISTRATE OR LOCAL RECRUITING OFFICER.

ON THE AIR

TUESDAY, APRIL 14.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

4-30 p.m. For Indian Troops. 5 Farhat Jahan Bibbo. 5-20 S. Chowdhury and Party. 5-35 Ramanand Sharma. 6-20 Afzal Husain. 6-30 Sham Ke Rag Lakshman Prasad. 6-50 Purba on Sarangi. By Ghulam Sabir. 7 Ghulam Husain Khan. 7-15 Imaginary Letters, 1. 7-30 Do Geet: Iqbal Bano. 7-45 For Villagers only. 8-30 For the Universities. 8-45 Songs from "Aurat". 9-30 BBC News Relay. 9-45 S. Chowdhury and Party. 9-55 Listening Post. 10 Pujari. Play in Hindustani. 10-25 Farhat Jahan Bibbo.

Bombay I—Programme.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Shamala Mazgaonker. 7-50 News in Hindustani. 8 News in English. 8-10 G. A. Khan Gwaliori. 8-30 Shankerrao Joshi. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Khadim Husain. 9-30 Close down.

12-30 p.m. Sindhi Kafi. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Gujarati Songs. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch Hour Music. 2-25 Close down.

5 To-morrow. 5-5 Shankerrao Joshi. 5-25 G. A. Khan Gwaliori. 5-40 News in Marathi 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 Ibrahim. 6 News in English. 6-10 News in Hindustani. 6-20 Local News and Announcements (English). 6-25 Local News and Announcements (Hindustani). 6-30 Children Half-Hour (Gujarati) 7 The Layman's Economist. 7-15 Shamala Mazgaonker. 7-45 News Commentary (Gujarati). 7-50 G. A. Khan Gwaliori. 8 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-30 Blithe Spirit, 2. 8-45 On rumours: A talk in Gujarati by Jithubhai Mehta. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News Commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Musical Interlude. 9-55 Listening Post. Relayed from the BBC. 10 Esther Trinidade. 10-20 Guitar Recital. 10-35 Hilda Flanders. 10-45 Close down.

Bombay II—Programme

7-30 to 7-50 a.m. as in Bombay 1. 7-50 Alap on Hamidi. By an Air Instrumentalist. 8 Bhajan. 8-10 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Gujarati Ghazal. 9 Marathi Ped. 9-10 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1. 9-30 Close down.

12-30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 2-25 Close down.

5 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Manohar Deshpande. 6-10 Jaltarang Solo. 6-30 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval. 7-30 Commercial News. 7-45 to 8 As in Bombay 1. 8 Khadim Husain 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 AIR Orchestra. 9-10 Shankerrao Joshi. 9-30 G. A. Khan Gwaliori. 9-45 Shamala Mazgaonker. 10 Deshmukhwadi. 10-20 Khadim Husain. 10-45 Close down.

AWARD OF COMPENSATION FOR HAVOC IN 1941 RIOTS

An award for Rs. 3,97, 358 was made by the Chief Presidency Magistrate on the applications made by several persons claiming compensation on account of the damage caused by the communal riot of 1941.

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The Bombay Chronicle

WHAT NEXT?

On reading the numerous statements and counter-statements on the failure of the Cripps' mission the question that comes uppermost in the mind of everyone is: what next? Discussion of the causes of the failure has its use if it is dispassionate. It will reveal errors which can be avoided in the future. It will also reveal the measure of agreement actually reached and that cannot but be useful in the next attempt —whenever it may be made—to compose the still remaining differences. It is significant that British papers like the "Times", the "Manchester Guardian", the 'Daily Herald" and the "News Chronicle" are all impressed by the measure of agreement, inadequate as it is. The "News Chronicle" says that things came so near a settlement that they can never be the same again." The "Times" would regard the Cripps' mission as "a vital first step" in the process of restoring Indian confidence in Britain and adds: "The hope will be expressed as fervently in the United States as in this country that what has been done will serve both to quicken the development of free and responsible Government in India and strengthen the Indian war effort."

Who Will Take Initiative?

As one reviews the recent discussions with a view to finding out the highest measure of agreement reached, one notices that in the interest of united national defence Congress was prepared to forgo assurances about the future procedure for self-determination. The Muslim League rejected Cripps' proposals for the future but would have considered those about immediate changes on their merits and separately. It had to reject the scheme because Sir Stafford insisted that it must be accepted or rejected as a whole. The Hindu Mahasabha also rejected the proposals for the future but was prepared to join the National Government on certain conditions which were not impossible. In the light of these facts the next attempt at a settlement—which will have to be made before long despite all appearances to the contrary—would seem to be more promising if it concerned itself with essential immediate changes for the duration of the war, without any prejudice to the ultimate demands of the principal parties concerned. It does not matter much who takes the formal initiative in the next attempt. In a fit of temper, which must, of course, be interpreted charitably but which ill becomes a responsible statesman, Sir Stafford is reported to have said at a Press Conference at Karachi: "We shall not take any further initiative to solve your problem. Now, it is for Indians themselves to evolve a constitution which may be acceptable to all classes and communities." We heard that often from Mr. Amery. Pandit Jawaharlal has effectively retorted: "We expect no initiative from them (the British Government) as they have managed to get completely stuck in the ruts of their own making. We do not rely on the British Government for anything except to obstruct political and economic advance in India. The initiative lies with others who do not live in the ruts." It is also highly probable that the war exigencies will compel all the important parties concerned to move in the matter, jointly or severally. We would believe that Sir Stafford's efforts have not exhausted the resources of British statesmanship.

War Time Arrangements

The success of fresh negotiations will naturally depend less upon who takes the initiative or acts as the mediator than on the extent the British Government are prepared to transfer power to the Indian people at least for the duration of the war. The Cripps draft proposals were extremely vague and would not have been taken seriously but for the expectation that they would be considerably improved in the course of the negotiations. But at the end of these even the Muslim League Committee had to remark: "There is no definite proposal except the bare statement that His Majesty's Government desire and invite the effective and immediate participation of the leaders of the principal sections of the Indian people in the counsels of their country, of the Commonwealth and of the United Nations. The Committee are, therefore, unable to express their opinion until a complete picture is available." The Congress found at the end of the protracted negotiations that the final proposals were, in the words of Pandit Jawaharlal "the August offer repeated with minor changes." No constitutional changes were possible and whatever conventions were possible were not to be determined beforehand but were left to the discretion of the Viceroy. In these circumstances it was futile, if not deceptive, to parade the number of subjects nominally transferred. The position was worse in the case of Defence, which was dominated by the Commander-in-Chief not only in technical or operational matters but even in matters of general policy. But, as Pandit Jawaharlal has explained at length in his latest statements, "the dominating factor of the situation is the fact that India can only be defended effectively as a free country by the people themselves acting through their National Government." Only on the basis of a true National Government at least for the duration of the war is a settlement possible, it being presumed that the questions about the procedure for self-determination being postponed for the time being. We expect that a settlement more or less on these lines cannot be long delayed. Meanwhile, the Congress has to proceed intensively with its programme of self-protection and self-sufficiency in full co-operation with other bodies similarly engaged.

War Risks Insurance

None too early is the Government of India's War Risks Insurance Ordinance relating to the insurance of factories. Speaking generally, the risks covered include "all damage to the plant and machinery and buildings of factories, caused by the enemy, or in combating the enemy". An important feature is that "the damage resulting from destructive measures taken by, or under orders of, the Government with a view to denying facilities to the enemy will also be covered". This feature is in effect an assurance that the scorched earth policy, in so far as it may be necessary, will be limited to the narrowest possible dimensions. And in any case the owners of the property affected will be compensated for. The insurance scheme will apply compulsorily to all factories situated in British India and coming under the Factories Act and to premises which were factories within the definition of "factory" in the Factories Act in 1939, 1940 and 1941, including works in the course of construction which, when completed, will become factories. And any person who effects insurance under the ordinance by a date which will be notified later will be held covered with effect from April 1.

While the scheme as a whole is distinctly beneficial its details seem capable of improvement. Considering that Government's liability to pay compensation will be limited to 80 per cent. of the damage and that the insured himself will bear the first Rs. 1,00% or 20 per cent of the claim, whichever is greater, in respect of such a claim, the premium of 4 per cent of the value of the property would appear to be too heavy. The premium, again, should be annual. It will be well for Government to discuss the details of the scheme with non-official Insurance experts with a view to amending it suitably. An amending Ordinance has already been published which make some important changes in the original scheme. We think there is room for more changes.

The Russian Front

The Moscow official communique continues to record its laconic "no substantial change", in an unbroken series. The supplement, however, has been reporting local successes in almost all sectors of the front. Occasionally they have been fairly remarkable in regard to the casualties inflicted upon the Germans and to the booty captured. But generally speaking a further slowing down of operations has, of late, been quite obvious. It is, therefore, significant to note a British military authority speaking of the Red Army in the Briansk and Kharkov sectors having "wrested the initiative from Germany during the past week". Does it imply a decisive achievement in the sense that Briansk and Kharkov are now about to fall at last? It will be a great victory if the Red Army brings it off. But past experience suggests that it would be better to wait rather than grow enthusiastic in advance.

Frankly Speaking

A Welcome Statement

Mr. Ernest Bevin is a responsible member of the British War Cabinet and a man who, we believe, is not fond of complacent exaggerations. The cheering statement that he made about Allied aircraft output can be taken as quite correct and, therefore, highly welcome. According to him Britain alone has reached parity with German production. And we may take it that Russian production exceeds that of Italy. In other words Anglo-Russian output is, at the very least equal to that of the Axis. There remains Japan. But there also remains the U. S. A. itself, which, says Mr. Bevin, will be producing in the next five or six weeks as many aircraft as Germany, Italy and Japan all put together. Even now, therefore, the position must be that Allied output of aircraft exceeds by far that of the Axis and Japan, which again brings into prominence the problem of the distribution of aircraft supplies and removes every excuse for neglecting such vital fronts as India and China.

Invasion Question

If, as Mr. Bevin himself claims, British production has reached parity with German, then with the U. S. A. supplying the bulk of General Auchinleck's air needs and with Russia engaging a large part of the Luftwaffe, there is no reason why Britain should continue to swell her own reserves with 750 aircraft per month from America. There can be no justification for this except one: a British invasion of Europe. This problem has come into prominence recently, giving rise to some amount of expectancy. A number of factors have helped to quicken speculation about it. First, General Marshal and Mr. Harry Hopkins arrive on an "unexpected" visit to Britain. Then, the American General—and now, Mr. Bevin too—drops vague hints of impending aggressive activities. But most significant of all, Mr. Sumner Welles, the U. S. A. acting Secretary of State, publicly and categorically approves of M. Litvinov's demand to "smash Hitler now". If it is possible and if the British and the Americans are willing to open up a second front in Europe simultaneously with the expected flare-up on the Russian front, nothing will be more welcome. But we cannot see it being done and, therefore, we cannot see any reason for reinforcing the R. A. F. in Britain with more U. S. A. aircraft.

Malta v. Luftwaffe

Malta continues to stand up to the Luftwaffe and making the Germans pay a regular price for their heavy attacks. If Malta holds out, the Germans will have to withdraw their campaign even as they did after the Battle of Britain. The next few weeks are very critical for the island for there is no doubt that it is receiving a bad hammering.

Situation In Libya

Malta cannot be directly helped to any appreciable extent. But it certainly is possible to render some indirect assistance to the island by challenging the central strategy of the Axis in the Mediterranean, that is to say, by resuming the offensive against General Rommel. This unfortunately appears to be even less likely than a withdrawal of the Luftwaffe from the Malta front. The initiative lies completely in the hands of General Rommel and there is no sign of any possible attempt by the British to wrest it. Indeed, it is interesting to notice an unmistakable feeling of relief in military comments when General Rommel withdraws a column here and a column there.

Why This Discrimination?

According to the "Hindustan Times", the Government of India are understood to have sent a circular to the Provincial Governments fixing the rate of monthly allowances for Indian and non Indian evacuees. Under these instructions, every individual European or Anglo-Indian evacuee is eligible to get Rs. 85, the total for a family not exceeding Rs. 500 a month. But the allowance for an Indian evacuee may vary from Rs. 15 to Rs. 25 per mensem according to the status of the person. If the facts are as stated, the discrepancy between the two scales is too glaring to be explained otherwise than as racial discrimination. Government owe an explanation.

CAN'T EAT TOO MUCH AT HOTELS!

LONDON, April 13.

The Government have decided to limit prices that may be charged for meals served in hotels and restaurants. Provision will be made to prohibit the sale of fish, game and poultry in hotels on specified days. For the remainder of the war the Government will discourage other than for public purposes the holding of luncheons and dinners attracting large numbers of people.—Reuter.

Lid Off Delhi Talks

WHILE CONGRESS WAS PREPARED TO MAKE ALMOST ANY CONCESSION, BRITAIN WAS NOT PREPARED TO PART WITH ANYTHING, SAYS BHULABHAI

That the national purpose for freedom, national service and national self-respect had survived the failure of the negotiations with Sir Stafford Cripps was the view expressed by Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai addressing a public meeting at the Congress House on Monday evening.

The meeting was a part of the last day's observance of the National Week. The day was marked by a number of public meetings in various parts of the city, a 'priti bhojan' and a handicrafts exhibition at the Vanamali Hall, Dadar, and special A.R.P. demonstrations by the Peoples Volunteer Brigade at the Congress House. The Self-Protection exhibition which was kept open at the Jinnah Hall was well attended.

Addressing the public meeting in the evening Mr. Nagindas T. Master complimented the citizens on the successful observance of the National Week, welcomed Mr. Bhulabhai Desai back from Delhi and requested him to explain what happened at Delhi.

Bhulabhai's Speech

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai in the course of his speech said:—

"Even though the negotiations fell through three things will survive. They are, national purpose for freedom, national service and national self-respect. So long as these survive incidents of this kind however historical they may be, will occur and each one will have to be judged by its merits. In so far as the future is concerned the offer brought by Sir Stafford looked glittering enough and we were not prepared to break off the negotiations even though the proposals had many assumptions which would cause difficulties for us in the future. While they were unacceptable by reason of the non-accession clause we should have founded the future on the hope that when Indian representatives met together there was every prospect of not disuniting India but standing under one flag. The non-accession clause had another vice and that was that the Princes were to be represented by their nominees in the Constituent Assembly and as if that was not bad enough they too had the right to say that they were not coming in after exercising all the influence in the matter of debate and in framing the ultimate constitution.

"When it came to the present as to which there was little or no mention in the original draft of the declaration, difficulties began to appear. When it came to be examined it contained no application of the future Dominion to the present State. The Congress declared that while we wanted the principle established for the future having regard to the history of our past relations with Britain, it should be implemented in the present circumstances as far as possible in fact and in action. The net result of the proposals was that the Secretary of State was to remain still the final arbiter in all affairs that there was to be no joint responsibility of the councillors to be appointed and all the ordinary and extraordinary powers of the Viceroy were to survive. The result was that we could not find in the proposals any application in principle of responsibility or self-government.

UNFOUNDED ACCUSATION

"On the issue of war we went further. In fact we almost allowed the country to be dictated unhampered but when it came to the civil Government not being genuinely transferred it was not possible for the Congress to accept the proposals. I am in a position to say that it is incorrect to say that any of the difficulties which I have stated above were brought up towards the end of the discussions at the last moment. This is unfounded because in the first press statement as well as in statements made to individuals by Sir Stafford Cripps it was mentioned that there was going to be a National Cabinet and hence we in good faith believed that it was not necessary to analyse it any further That the new government will function as a National Government was mentioned openly in the first Press Conference held by Sir Stafford Cripps and thereafter mentioned it to our representative and these matters have been dealt with in our final letter to Sir Stafford." In the stress of emergency we were prepared to give almost everything provided a National Government with even reasonable responsibility was formed. The position is quite clear that whereas Britain gave up nothing we were prepared to make all reasonable concessions demanded by the occasion and the negotiations broke down because Britain never really wanted to part with power."

Concluding Mr. Desai said:—

"The war is on India and we still have a duty to our countrymen. These duties are summed up in the Congress instruction regarding self-preservation and self-sufficiency."

Mr. S. K Patil said that the whole country should be thankful to the Working Committee of the Congress in that they preserved and maintained the self-respect of India The Congress had stood for certain ideals for 25 years. It had suffered and sacrificed for them so long and it could not possibly give up those ideals

With the failure of the negotiations with Sir Stafford the duty of self-protection had devolved on the citizens and they should prepare with courage discharge this duty. On that day they were honouring the memory of hundreds of Indian martyrs who had laid down their lives in the cause of India's freedom. The best way of doing so was to emulate their example and prepare to sacrifice to the utmost in the service of their fellow citizens

CRIPPS QUESTION IN COMMONS

Greenwood's Demand For Authoritative Statement Before Debate

LONDON, April 13.

A brief reference to the failure of the Cripps' Mission was made by Mr. Churchill in the Commons today.

At the close of questions Mr. **Greenwood (Labour) asked the Prime Minister, whether in view of the end of the discussions in India and the early return of the Lord Privy Seal, he could this week publish a White Paper and clear the ground for what the House would hope to be an early debate on the question after the Lord Privy Seal had returned.**

Mr. Churchill replied: "It was thought convenient that I should deal with the several points raised in the course of the question hour by making a brief statement at the end of it in regard to the conversations in India and the Mission of the Lord Privy Seal. It would, I think, be better to await the return of the Lord Privy Seal, who may be in a position to make a personal report to the House upon the very important mission with which he was charged. I will consider whether a White Paper can be published although a great deal has been made public already by both parties to the negotiations."

PLEA FOR WHITE PAPER

Later during the question period, Mr. Greenwood returned to the subject of India Saying: "We have had no authoritative statement and I submit that the House really does not know what the proposals were which were made to the Indian representatives, nor do we know, nor are we in a position to analyse the causes of the breakdown.

"Some of us feel that a White Paper, published before the debate, would clear the minds of members and perhaps avoid a good deal of wasted discussion in the House. Would it not be better if the House had before it on a reasonable form an authoritative statement on the course of the discussion which have taken place?"

Replying Mr. Churchill said: "I am quite ready to see what papers can be collected. It would be convenient to have even papers that have already been published included in a comprehensive document. I will see what other matters can be included but I will have naturally to refer by telegram to the Lord Privy Seal, who is on his way home, in order that he shall himself suggest points that he thinks of special importance. "I should feel, however, if a White Paper were published that it would be very much better to allow the Lord Privy Seal to state the position in his own words (cheers).

TRIBUTE TO CRIPPS

"I take this opportunity, which I am sure the House will approve, of saying how much we have admired the tenacity, ingenuity and patience with which he conducted these negotiations (loud cheers) and although I have no doubt he feels stricken by a most cruel blow by the fact that success was not achieved, it does not in any way lessen the fact that we highly approve of his mission and his conduct of those negotiations (renewed cheers).

Jap Agents In Afghanistan

(From Our Correspondent)

CHUNGKING, April 13.

Foreign Office sources revealed to-day that Jap Fifth columnists and secret agents have intensified their activities in Afghanistan as a part of the Axis programme of expansion in the near east and the middle east. These agents are specially seeking information of the Soviet military preparations and other Allied military movements, including Anglo-American aid to Russia.

The Jap Minister at Kabul Kobayashi Kukuo is directing the activities of the fifth columnists, and his reports are "sent constantly to Tokyo and Berlin."

Kukuo, it is stated, is closely connected with the Jap ex-Premier Senjuro Hayashi, leader of the Jap Moslems. The Chinese sources state, Afghanistan lies at a point where the territories of China, Britain and Russia meet. It is obvious that Jap activities there are closely connected with Hitler's plans to sever the lines of communications between Britain, the United States and Russia, which is one phase of the Axis Spring offensive."

It is disclosed that China is planning to send diplomatic representative to Kabul, whose chief job will be to off-set the Jap propaganda.

It is learnt the inauguration of wireless communications between Tokyo and Kabul since March, 19th has greatly facilitated enemy activities in Afghanistan.

India Was Never Offered Genuine National Govt.

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, April 13.

Mr. H. N. Brailsford writing in the "Reynolds News" on the failure of Cripps' Mission in India says: "We are asking Indians to gamble not so much over our good faith as over our ability to fulfil our promises. Our Rulers waited till we had lost Command round their shores both sea and air. They may well ask whether we shall better be able to defend Bengal than Burma.

Negotiations have ended, as I feared they would.

While Congress may have been too exacting, we must not forget that every Indian party, Muslim League included joined the rejection. Our mistake was, we never offered Indians 'de facto' National Government.

News that Congress would have proposed Mr. Jinnah as Defence Member if confirmed, shows welcome generosity.

THIS SHALL NOT BE THE END OF IT

Satyamurti Wants Congress And League To Come Together

NEW DELHI, April 13

Mr. S. Satyamurti in a statement on the Cripps mission says:—

"This cannot be, should not be, and shall not be the end of it all. Sir Stafford Cripps came with proposals which he thought were big. He has now returned speaking in the accents of Col. Amery Number Two His mission is a failure, not only because there has been no settlement but also because he has not angry with the Congress. He dare not say anything against any other organization and he has begun to think and speak in terms of India being a "continent" and her "peoples" quarrelling among themselves. The Working Committee of the Indian National Congress had no option but to pass the resolution it did

NO HARM IN WITHDRAWAL

One hopes that the practical unanimity of the demand for a National Government at the Centre with control over defence consistent with the Commander-in-Chief's position in times of "war" will be taken note of by America, China and Russia and by the British people. In one sense the withdrawal of the proposed declaration regarding the future of India can do no harm to India. Nobody knows what the future is likely to be and we, the people of India, if we win this war, will be in a position to decide our future. But Great Britain has made a generous gesture in respect of that future, acknowledge that; but the negotiations broke down on the interim arrangements. That is a tragedy which must be repaired, and not a day can we afford to lose on it. The legal argument of Sir Stafford Cripps that this question of a National Government as opposed to the Viceroy's Executive Council was brought in at the last moment is unworthy of him. If really Sir Stafford Cripps had brought only the 8th August 1940 offer in a rehashed form, he might have saved himself all the trouble.

WANTED TRUE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT

On the question of defence, if the Commander-in-Chief's functions and powers are guaranteed as all parties agreed, the question of division of functions is of minor importance. I am personally of opinion that the Commander-in-Chief should not be a member of the National Government, but if he is, then his powers as a member of the Government should not be greater than those of any other member of the Government. In matters of high strategy, it may be that he has got the final voice subject to the Imperial War Cabinet.

My point is this—that on the question of the immediate formation of a truly National Government, a solution was, is and must be possible. I see that the All-India Radio, the B. B. C. and the American press are trying to exploit the generous sentiments of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Rajaji, which all of us share. We want to resist Japanese aggression, but our statements by themselves will not help the people of India to resist Japanese aggression as it should be resisted unless the call goes forth from leaders of people sitting in the seats of power. Even Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Sri Rajagopalacharlar, great names as theirs are, cannot rouse the people to the pitch necessary Therefore a settlement must come. A people's Government with full power should be established.

CONGRESS AND LEAGUE MUST COME TOGETHER

I am very clearly of the opinion that the Congress and the Muslim League should at once get together in this time of grave crisis and reach a settlement among themselves. I know it looks almost impossible, but if that is not done, however, I cannot see how India can give a worthy account of herself in the next few weeks or months. Perhaps, I am wrong; I hope I am right. In that conviction, I strongly and earnestly urge that all attempts must be made by all parties concerned to generate forces to compel a very early settlement, and I venture to hope that, if the Viceroy and the leaders of the Congress on the one hand and Mr Jinnah on the other hand can be brought together to face the grave crisis ahead, a solution may yet be evolved. It should be. The sands are very rapidly running out God give us the wisdom, the statesmanship and the patriotism to grasp the nettle and settle the future of our country."

Congressman Elected President

(From Our Correspondent)

SATARA, (By Mail).

Mr. Shankar Hari Sathe, Congress M.L.A., was elected by an overwhelming majority, President of the Satara Municipality for the triennial term. His opponent Mr. G. V. Gujar scored only seven votes against 24 scored by the winning candidate. Mr. K. Khutale, another Congress Councillor, was unanimously elected Vice-President for one year.

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

JERUSALEM, April 12.—The application of anti-profiteering measures in Palestine has been introduced under new defence regulations.—Reuter.

* * *

Great Britain. Sir Stafford Cripps assured India in his broadcast, is doing her utmost.

We are fully convinced after reading his own pronouncements, vocal, verbal and written, and Jawaharlal's statement at the Press Conference.

Yes, Great Britain IS doing her uttermost

* * *

Sir Stafford Cripps emphasised publicly that he alone carried the responsibility for the negotiations.

And he did it well too proving himself to be a carrier of the Whiteman's burden as well as any one else.

* * *

Jawaharlal thinks that the eleventh hour change in the attitude of Sir Stafford Cripps was probably due to his being pulled up by his "superiors."

Sir Stafford will have every reason to resent this interpretation as a personal affront for it insinuates an unpatriotic distinction between Mr Winston Churchill and the Rt Honourable Sir Richard Stafford Cripps, Lord Privy Seal and Leader of the House of Commons

* * *

By the way, Sir Stafford utilised his stay in Karachi for giving a few more parting kicks to the Congress

He, however, missed one which landed on poor Colonel Johnson, with whom we heartily sympathise

* * *

Sir Stafford, however, chivalrously wound up his whole visit and its episodes with the remark: "I do not blame Congress. I do not blame any one, I accept the blame myself entirely."

We wish he had meant it, too.

* *

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru told the Press that, owing to the situation in India, he declined Colonel Johnson's suggestion to visit America

Lord Halifax ought fervently to thank God for that He can continue to breathe as freely and loudly as he has been doing during the last few days

* * *

Now that Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru have had their long Press Conferences you will, of course, be expecting Mr M. A. Jinnah to hold one if only for two and a half to three minutes

You are in error. You don't realise that a Press Conference is bound to deal freely with every side of the complicated problem which is so grave that Mr Jinnah cannot—commit himself

* * *

According to a British commentator, the German High Command must be guessing for the first time what the Allies are planning.

According, however, to another theory the Allies themselves are guessing again for the umpteenth time what they ought to be planning.

* * *

She: "Henry, do you know that this is the thirtieth anniversary of the day we got engaged?"

The Professor: "Gracious my dear Why didn't you remind me sooner. It's time we got married."

"TO STOP THE JAPS" "Statesman" On Cripps' Broadcast

CALCUTTA, April 13.

"Sad and hopeless eloquence marked the conclusion of Sir Stafford Cripps' Broadcast," writes the "Statesman" in an editorial to-day under the caption "To Stop The Japs".

Referring to the breakdown, the paper observes that inside it lies the key to the future, the kernel of wisdom, and adds, "We find that there was a discussion about principles and parties and machinery, but in war people are not saved by principles and parties and machinery. They are saved by leadership. It is leaders who give life to principles, control parties and produce the effective machinery.

India has leaders, men to whom millions are passionately attached Pandit Nehru, Mr. Jinnah and numerous others. But there must be one person in whom leadership is co-ordinated. And in this desperate emergency in India that person must be the Viceroy. Those who study the documents carefully will see that this was the very heart of the breakdown as between Sir Stafford and the Congress. Both sides treated the Viceroyalty as a post and not a person. Neither side looked to a new conception of a Viceroy as National Leader as the way out.

Pointing out that such a Viceroy would have to be a very exceptional person, the paper can think of only one such man in India and alludes to Sir Maurice Gwyer, Chief Justice of India, a man of singular nobility of character who by his utterances and activities has made for himself a special place in India."—A.P.

YEAST-VITE BANISHES

HEADACHES INSOMNIA
NEURALGIA DEPRESSION
NERVE PAINS INDIGESTION
CONSTIPATION RHEUMATISM

QUICKLY

Yeast-Vite is the record QUICK Tonic—there is no waiting days or even hours for benefit. Often in A FEW MINUTES you can feel the change. Pain dies away! Weakness is changed to strength! Depression is defeated! Listlessness disappears. Life becomes happy, joyous, worth living! PROVE IT FOR YOURSELF!

WAR-TIME FIREMAN THANKS YEAST-VITE

Read the dramatic tribute below from one of Britain's Fire Fighters and follow his good health example today.

Dear Sirs,

Your Yeast-Vite has been of great value to me during the past few months.

In this service every man must be properly fit to carry out his work efficiently and, thanks to Yeast-Vite, I am confident of maintaining that standard. (Sgd.) M.H.M.

From all Bazaars and Stores.

IRVING'S YEAST-VITE

HEDGING AND LOCAL SELLING IN N. Y. COTTON

Anti-Inflation Move

SCALE-DOWN TRADE BUYING

Bombay, April 13.

On Saturday the New York cotton market was easy on increased selling pressure induced by anti-inflation drive.

There was week-end long liquidation and hedge-selling as well as local selling stimulated by persistent talk of anti-inflation moves by the Washington administration.

Demand mainly consisted of scale down trade buying and mill price fixing which were less insistent than recently reflecting a tendency to await opening of Commodity Credit Corporation April sales to-day.

At the opening July was quoted one point up at 19.78 which was the highest level for the day. Thereafter there was steady selling and July declined to 19.55 which was the lowest level. The market closed at a net decline of 21 to 17 points. Spot Cotton prices lost 18 points at 21.16c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was easy on increased selling and closed at a decline of 20 to 23 points. Spot Cotton prices were reduced 21 points at 20.13c. per lb.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

Cotton touched new high levels for the season on persistent mill demand but upturns met active profit-taking and liquidation owing to ceiling uncertainties and fears of possible Government action to check rising prices. Washington reports that Mr. Oscar Johnson has been appointed to the Commodity Credit Corporation to buy South American cotton for Government. Atlanta advises that loan equities are at the highest level of the season with buyers paying thirty-five dollars a bale above loan rates for desirable grade. The President of the Cotton Textile Institute predicts the War Production Board is issuing drastic conversion programme for the industry within a fortnight. Irregularity is expected pending Washington developments.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. July highest (10 a.m.)	19.78+01
N. Y. July lowest (11-59 a.m.)	19.55—22

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends :—

New York.—Market declined on long liquidation and hedge selling. Closed quietly steady.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, April 11.

May	19.44—21
July	19.58—19
October	19.76—19
December	19.84—18
January	19.86—17
March	19.94—19

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay, April 13.

Wheat May	0 3 3
Linseed May	0 4 0
Gr. Nut May	1 6 0
Cast. seed May	1 12 0
Cott. seed May	0 12 0

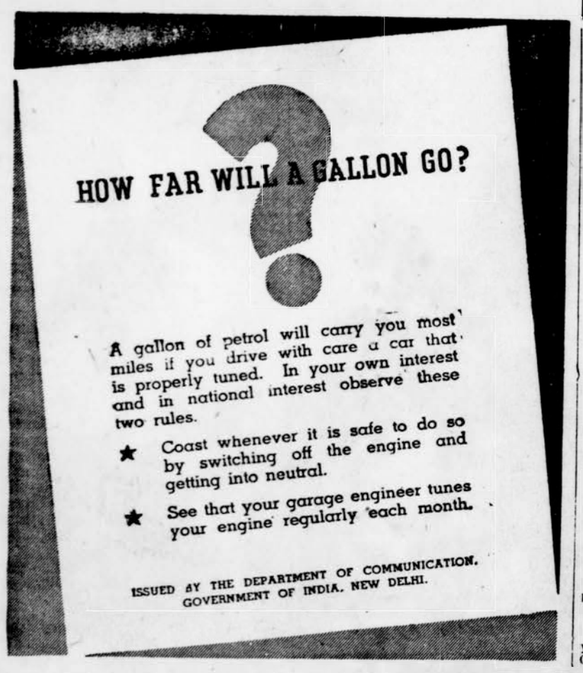
DENABANK

ZAVERI BAZAR BRANCH

DEVKARAN NANJEE BANKING CO., LTD. beg to announce that they have acquired the Lease of the Sheik Memon Street Branch premises of the National City Bank of New York, where they will open their ZAVERI BAZAR BRANCH on Saturday, the 2nd May 1942.

The Branch will have arrangements for a SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT and Lockers will be hired to clients at reasonable rates.

NOTE:—Accounts for Dena Bank's MATHERAN and NASIK Offices can be opened at any of their Local Offices.


HOW FAR WILL A GALLON GO?
A gallon of petrol will carry you most miles if you drive with care a car that is properly tuned. In your own interest and in national interest observe these two rules.
★ Coast whenever it is safe to do so by switching off the engine and getting into neutral.
★ See that your garage engineer tunes your engine regularly each month.
ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATION, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, NEW DELHI.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, April 13.

Following a decline of 19 points in New York Cotton futures, the local market opened at Rs. 171 for Broach J/A delivery and improved to Rs. 172 under scattered buying. At this level there was renewed selling and prices reacted to Rs. 171.

Trading is being restricted and in view of war developments there is no inclination to operate. Thus the market is fluctuating within a narrow range and although prices very attractive we do not look for any marked change for some time to come.

There was further selling and prices declined to Rs. 170. At this level short covering developed and Broach J/A. hardened to Rs. 173/8. The market closed at 4-30 p.m. as under :—

BROACH A/M.	Rs.	152	4 0
BROACH J/A.		172	4 0
OOMRA May		138	12 0
OOMRA July		150	4 0
BENGAL May		127	8 0
BENGAL July		133	0 0

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, April 13.

	Old.	Ready.
Bengal Fine	116-19	128/31
Berar	118-21	138/41
C. P. 1	128-31	168/70
C. P. 2	122-24	146/48
Khandesh	92-98	121/24
Muglai	102-10	129/31
Broach	110-15	156/58
Broach Low	95-102	.....

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, April 13.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	F.Good	Good
M. G.—					
Bengal U.P.	130	127	124	121	
Punjab	130	127	124	121	
Rajputana	136	133	130	127	
Oomra No. 3	144	141	138	135	..
C.P. No. 1	178	175	172	169	..
C.P. No. 2	157	154	151	148	...
Broach No. 2	...	159	156	153	150
Punjab-Ameri	...	234	338	228	225
Surat	...	304	301	298	298
Rajpipla	...	299	296	293	290
Navsari	...	309	306	303	300

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, April 13.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY OF INDIAN COTTON

Since 1st September

In full-pressed Bales.

	11-4-42 This year	Last year.
Khandesh ...	75 812	95,584
Central India ...	29,601	129,900
Barsi and Nagar ...	50,580	101,423
Hyderabad/Gaorani ...	13 211	36,545
Berar ...	263 174,320	339,679
Central Provinces ...	472 84,446	72,229
Total Oomras	735 428,170	775,361
Dholeras ...	30,639	68,667
N.-W. Provinces ...	1,021	1,252
Rajputana ...	392	5,177
Sind-Punjab	3,045 389,727	454,277
Broach	720 298,515	121,939
Coompta and Dharwar ...	8,676	48,896
Westerns-Northerns	119 8,575	49,797
Cocoanada ...	.....	239
Tinnevelly and Cambodia ...	9,779	1,663
Total	4,724 1,524,555	1,806,184
Arr. by road to 2nd April 42 ...	90,500	253,133

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES.

Bombay, April 11.

Broach A/M highest 156 lowest 154 closing at 3 p.m. 155

Broach J/A highest 175 lowest 173 closing at 3 p.m. 173 3/4

Oomra May highest 139 lowest 138 closing at 3 p.m. 138 1/4

Oomra July highest 151 lowest 149 closing at 3 p.m. 149 3/4

Bengal May highest 126 1/2 lowest 125 closing at 3 p.m. 126 1/2

Bengal July highest 131 1/2 lowest 131 closing at 3 p.m. 131 1/2

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M. below N.Y. May 1,352 cent points at Ex. 331.

Broch J/A below N. Y. July 1,294 cent points at Ex. 331.

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS

Bombay, April 13.

Groundnuts May—			
Opening	Rs.	41	8 0
Highest		41	8 0
Lowest		41	0 0
Closing		41	0 6
Castorseeds May—			
Opening		41	12 0
Highest		41	12 0
Lowest		41	6 0
Closing		41	8 0
Cottonseeds May—			
Opening		24	8 3
Highest		24	8 3
Lowest		24	5 6
Closing		24	6 0

METAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, April 13.

Copper sheets lb 21 Rs. 122 28 116 35 115 42 114 49-56 113

Brass sheets Flag Brand lb 20-21 Rs. 104 24 103 28 102 35 92 42 91 49-56 90

Spelter 'P.T.' Rs. 75 Rosita Rs. 72 Country make Rs. 59 Pigiead 'B.M.' Refined Rs. 30 per ton.

Tin Ingot Pennang Rs. 83 per qr.

SETTLEMENTS RATES :—

Copper sheets Ashad Rs. 117

Market Tone :—Practically no business in ready and forward. Market is quite with a steady tone.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, April 13.

Yarn No. 6 1/2s	April 172	June 171
Yarn No. 10 1/2s	April 209	June 206
Yarn No. 20 1/2s	April 265	June 258
Yarn No. 40s	April 420	June 415

Quotations for 6 1/2s, 10 1/2s, 40s are nominal.

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, April 13.

Fine White Java sugar per cwt :—

Ready from bonds Rs. 19

Indian :—

Small grain Rs. 18-14-0 to 19-11-0

Large grain Rs. 19-11-0 to 20-0-0

Bulund Rs. 20-2-0

Chinai Leesa Rs. 31-0-0

Bombay Group May delivery Rs. 14-4-0 per Bengal Maund.

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, April 13.

Yellow Metal Sheet	Rs.	95	0 0
Copper Sheets	Rs.	118	0 0

Tone :—Steady.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, April 13

It being settlement day there was no forward business on the local Stock Exchange. Forward section was quiet with scattered selling. At the moment there is no desire to operate and investors are holding aloof watching war developments. Trading remains narrow with an uncertain tendency.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, April 13.

The trend of the market was lower today owing to absence of any buying interest. Tata Deferreds closed about Rs. 20 lower at 1090 while Tata Ordinaries similarly declined to 210. Bombay Dyeing which stood previously at 995 finished to-day at 980. Indian Irons were easier at 20-12.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange, to-day :—

Tata Deferreds (1115), 1095, 1090	
Tata Ordinaries (213), 210, 209, 210	
Tata Ordinary	210-0
Tata Deferred	1090
Indian Iron	20-14
Steel Corpn. of Bengal	18-14
Bombay Dyeing	983
Central India	319-12
Century	377-8
Gokak	231-4
Kohinoor	410
Simplex	148
Andhra Valley	1465
Tata Hydro	148/2
Tata Power	1325
Associated Cement	154
Belapur	215
Bombay Burma (old)	192/8

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, April 13.

On Saturday London markets were closed. London gold was £8-8-0. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 3/4 at New York London Spot silver was quoted at 23 1/2d and New York Spot silver was placed at 35 1/8 cents. The local market opened very steady with silver quoted at Rs. 81 but there being no demand prices sagged to Rs. 80/8. Gold opened at Rs. 50/4 and declined to Rs. 50. The market was quiet with scattered selling. Quotations were as under :—

	Gold	Silver.
Ready Rs.	50 0 0	84 0 0
Vaishakh	50 0 0	80 8 0
Sovereigns	38 0 0	...

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, April 13.

LONDON :—

Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 9/32 2 months

Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 5/16 Three months.

Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 5/16 Four months

B. C. Rates :—T T 1/5 15/16 D D 1/6 15/16

Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32 D D 1/6 31/32

Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32: D D 1/6 5/32

NEW YORK :—

Banks selling T T Rs. 332 3/4; D D Rs. 332 3/4

Banks buying T T Rs. 329 1/2; D D Rs. 326 1/2

MONTREAL :—

Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2; D D Rs 302 1/2

Banks buying T T Rs. 297 1/4; D D Rs. 293 3/4

BERNE :—

Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4; D D nil.

Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2; D D nil

STOCKHOLM :—

Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123

Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128

MEXICO :—

Banks selling T T Rs. 67.27; D D Rs. 66.27

Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs. 62.04

LISBON :—

Banks buying T T Esc 7.35 nominal; D D Esc 7.35 nominal.

Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55

AUSTRALIA :—

Banks selling T T 1/10 3/8; D D 1/10 3/8

Banks buying T T nil; D D 1/11 3/8

Tone of Sterling Exchange :—Steady

Gold £8-8-0 Ready

New York Silver 35 1/8

London Silver 23 1/2 Ready : 23 1/2 Forward

London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money :—Call 1/2 per cent

1 and 2 months 3/4 per cent.

3 to 5 months 1 per cent

6 to 9 months 1 1/4 per cent.

Tone :—Steady

HAPUR WHEAT MARKET

Hapur, April 10.

The local wheat market remained quiet to easy during the week under review. The steadiness caused by the raising of the control rate to 5 last week did not continue for long and the market soon developed a reactionary tendency on the commencement of the new crop arrivals, selling by Punjab and local speculators and poor Karachi support. Occasionally some buying support was lent by jobbers and speculators but it did not materially change the sentiment. There is one notable thing, however, and that is the restoration of much needed confidence. The report that the Fifth Price Control Conference has come to the conclusion that the control of the prices of food stuffs should be closely associated with the control over the distribution of such foodstuffs is widely welcomed. Hapur stockists had to suffer a lot on account of the haphazard policy of the Government and times without number demands were made for a co-ordinated and well planned policy. With the restoration of this confidence it is hoped that there would be no break in the normal working of the market as was once feared. that business houses may still stock grain as usual and that bhadon futures may be out before long. With the removal of ban on grain movements throughout the country and hopes of better transport facilities in case of need, better volume of inter provincial trading is being looked for.

Jeth had closed at 4/3/9 on Friday last. To-day it is quoted at 4/2/7. New wheat arrivals have begun and total 500 maunds daily. The current rate is 8 3/4 seers to a rupee. They are being easily absorbed by Delhi and mofussil purchasers. Speculative activity was rather slow and the fall in the quotations gradual.

Weather remained mostly dry and quite suitable for threshing operations.

Why Wagons For Cotton Transport?

The Transport Board, Bombay, has discouraged the use of rail transport for sending large quantities of cotton from Bombay to Kathiawar. This cotton is not required in Kathiawar for purpose of consumption; and the use of numerous wagons for this purpose will cause congestion of traffic and affect the transport of more vital commodities, e. g., cotton seeds for fodder from Gujarat to Kathiawar.

The Transport Board considers that such cotton should be moved by country craft and has advised the B. B. and C. I. Railway to restrict severely the number of wagons allotted for this traffic.

The public are advised to co-operate in this respect and to use available wagons for the transport of essential commodities to points of consumption.

Latest Commercial EXCHANGE:

JULY

New York, April 13

Previous closing	19.58
To-day's opening	19.55
Difference	—03
To-day's closing	not received

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, April 13

Following are the New York opening ranges :—

May (19.63/63) 19.46/44

July (19.78/77) 19.57/55

October (19.93/93) 19.74/73

LONDON COMMODITIES.

London, April 13

SEEDS

Castorseeds April/May (£20 5/8 sellers) £20 5/8 sellers

Linseed Bombay/Calcutta April/May (£20 nominal) £20 sellers

Linseed La Plata April/May £20 nominal

Groundnut Coromandal Coast April/May (East Coast India shipment not quoted. £20 West Coast India shipment) £20 sellers.

LONDON METALS

Electric Copper (£62) £62

Lead (£25) £25

Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh

CROSS RATES.

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, April 13

Previous closing	4.03 3/4
To-day's opening	4.03 3/4

T T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, April 13

Previous closing 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers

To-day's opening 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers.

To-day's closing 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers.

LONDON BULLION.

London, April 13

London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON SILVER

London, April 13

Spot (23 1/2d) not received

Forward 23 1/2d. not received

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/32 sellers; 1-6 31/32 buyers) 1-6 1/32 sellers; 1-5 31/32 buyers New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.

4 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.

6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, April 13

The Stock Exchange was mainly steady to-day.

3% PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London, April 13

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £101 7/32

AUSTRALIAN LOAN

London, April 13

5 per cent 1958/68 £101

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent British Consols £83 3/8

3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £106 1/2

2 per cent Conversion Loan £99 31/32

4 per cent Funding Loan £114 3/8

3 1/2 per cent War Loan £106 1/8

3 per cent War Loan £100 1/8

4 per cent Victory Bonds £113 5/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors 16-4 1/2

Marks and Spencer Ordinary 35-0

Electric Music Industry 13-7 1/2

Princhin Johnson 20-6 Ex. Div.

Imperial Chemical 33-0

Woolsworth New Ordinary 50-3

San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rate £76 1/4

Dundee 25-3

Unilever Ordinary 25-6

Ford Motors 24-6

Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £51 1/2

British American Tobacco Ordinary £3 19/32

Carreas 'A' £4 31/32

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £6 31/32

P and O Defd 27-7 1/2

Distillers 74-6

Bredfords Dyes 7-1 1/2

British Celanese 6-5

J and P Coates 35-1 1/2

Courtaulds Ordinary 33-0

Fine Cotton Spinners 7-1 1/2

Vickers Limited Ordinary 16-4 1/2

Inter Nickel dol 39 3/4

Indian Iron 32-6 Ex. Div

TEA SHARES

Assam 10-7 1/2

Donaro Tea 20-0

Empire of India 11-3

JUTE

Barnagore £5 nominal

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo-Dutch Rubber 8-9

Gula Kelampong 8-1 1/2

Rubber Plant Inv. Trust 11-9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug 16-3

Burma Corporation 3-1 1/2

Rio Tintos £7 3/4

East Rand Properties £1 7/8

Rand Mines £6 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown £8 5/8

Associated Portland Cement 44-4 1/2

Trinidad Leasehold 67-6

Sub-Nigel £5 7/8

Spring Mines Split Share £0 31/32

Union Corporation 128-9

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian 35-0

Anglo-India 35-7 1/2

Burma Oil £1 7/16

Mexican Eagle 12-9

Shell Transport £1 7/8

Royal Dutch £14

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary £41

London Midland Ordinary £17 3/4

London North Eastern Defd £1 5/8

London Southern Defd £14 5/8

London Transport 5 per cent £130 1/2

London Transport "C" £40

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, April 13

The New York Stock Exchange opening prices :—

General Motors dol 33 7/8

Anaconda Copper Mining dol 25 1/4

United States Steel Common dol 49 1/8

United States Steel Preference unquoted

UNITED-CHINA RELIEF DRIVE

BOMBAY, April 13

The Central News Agency, according to a message from Chungking, has given details of the inauguration ceremony of the New United-China Relief Fund. Inspired by messages from President Roosevelt and President Lin-Sen as well as from other leading personalities, the United States launched, on Saturday night, its new United-China Relief Campaign for seven million dollars to aid millions of Chinese victims of five years of Japanese aggression. Approximately four hundred radio stations relayed the inaugural programme.—A.P.

BAN ON WHEAT EXPORT LIFTED

But Central Govt To Issue Regulation Order

NEW DELHI, April 13

The new wheat crop has now started coming into the market and the U. P. and Sind Governments have lifted the ban on exports of wheat and wheat products outside the Provincial borders. It is expected that the ban imposed by other Provincial Governments will come off in the near future, says a Press Note.

All these bans will be replaced by a Central regulation order under which no exports will be permitted from one British Indian Province to another or a British Indian Province to a State unless it is covered by a permit issued by the Wheat Commissioner for India. The same will apply to imports from a state to a British Indian Province.

INTERIM ARRANGEMENT

As it is expected that the Central Regulation scheme will come into force sometime, say, about the end of this month or the beginning of the next, it is proposed that in this interim period the export of wheat and wheat products should go forward freely, provided the following particulars are supplied with the least possible delay to the Wheat Commissioner not later than the day of the despatch of wheat and wheat products, name of the consigner, name of the consignee, quantity involved, the price paid for the goods the station of despatch and the station of destination.

If these particulars are furnished before despatch it will enable the Wheat Commissioner to advise the railway authorities regarding the freight requirements at the various centres. Provincial Governments have been advised, on the removal of their present bans to issue specific orders under Rules 81 (E) and (F) of the Defence of India Rules, requiring that this Information should be furnished to the Wheat Commissioner for India. Subject to this condition being satisfied the exports, as has been stated already, will be permitted without any interference.—A.P.

Sugar Controller For India

NEW DELHI, April 13

A Sugar Controller for India, Mr. N. C. Mehta, I.C.S., has been appointed by the Government of India. Powers are conferred on him to fix ex-factory prices, which for equal qualities will be the same throughout India, to register dealers and to control the distribution of sugar from specific factories to specific markets in view of the need for securing the utmost economy of transport.

PRICES FIXED

The price fixed for sugar of quality C 28 (Howrah) is Rs. 11/12 per maund ex-factory; attached to the order fixing this price is a schedule or differences in grade prices which shows the proper price for sales ex-factory of other kinds of sugar.

The scheme applies to all sugar made in factories in India by the vacuum pan process.

For the Blood, Veins, Arteries and Heart

Elasto

REGISTERED The Wonder Tablet

Take It — and Stop Limping!

LEG aches and pains soon vanish when 'Elasto' is taken. Bad blood and anaemic conditions are quickly overcome, skin troubles clear up, leg wounds become clean and healthy and quickly heal, inflammation and irritation are soothed, piles disappear, rheumatism simply fades away, and the whole system is braced and strengthened. This is not magic, *although the relief does seem magical*; it is the natural result of revitalised blood and improved circulation brought about by 'Elasto,' *the tiny tablet with wonderful healing powers.*

Write NOW for interesting Booklet explaining this new science of Natural Healing — *and make the discovery of a lifetime!* or we will send you V.P.P. a supply of 'Elasto,' with Booklet enclosed, Price Rs. 2.6 or Rs. 4.0 (double quantity), on request.

The Agent, 'Elasto' (Dept. 6K), P.O. Box 258, Bombay. 11041

An English Remedy of Highest Repute

PROTECT YOUR HEALTH BY GARGLING EVERY DAY WITH LISTERINE ANTISEPTIC

Millions of germs breed in the mouth and throat. It is a wise precaution to destroy these germs by gargling with Listerine Antiseptic, full strength, at least once every day. Listerine Antiseptic destroys up to 94.6% of all mouth and throat germs in 5 minutes time, up to 80% one hour afterwards.

Thus Listerine Antiseptic destroys most of the germs that may cause sickness. It freshens the mouth too—helps prevent gum infection—keeps your breath sweet and pure. Listerine Antiseptic is health insurance. Buy a bottle today, use it regularly.

LISTERINE

THE SAFE ANTISEPTIC

Glaxo has added Vitamin D to safeguard against rickets

Glaxo contains extra iron to combat anaemia

PRE-WAR PRICES MAINTAINED

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff Should Have Given His Name as O'Jeff, Begorrah — By BUD FISHER

YEH, I WAS SITTING IN MY CAR WHEN THIS PUNK DRIVER SMASHES RIGHT INTO THE BACK OF MY CAR!
WHAT'S YOUR NAME?
TIM O'SHEA!
TIM O'SHEA INDEED! THAT'S MY NAME, TOO! WHAT PART OF OIRELAND DO YE COME FROM?
DUBLIN!
DUBLIN! WELL, WELL!-
WHAT'S THE IDEA BACKING INTO THIS GENTLEMAN'S CAR?
12-16

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

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Start taking
"SILBE" BRAND
BRONCHISAN
ASTHMA TABLETS
Bring Quick Sure Relief From COUGH, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA & ALL RESPIRATORY DISEASES
Ask your chemists.
Mfg. by: SILTEN Ltd. LONDON
Agents: VYAS BROS. CHEMISTS
Princess Street, Bombay 2

Tuesday, April 14, 1942

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

RELIEF FROM
ASTHMA

Here is a preparation that ends all asthmatic symptoms like Breathlessness Cough and Wheezing EFELIN is the outcome of years of research by a well-known French Chemist ELIXIR EFELIN
Rs. 2/8/- per bottle at Leading Chemists
INDO-CONTINENTAL TRADING CO.
Sandhurst Rd., Bombay 4.

CRIPPS-JAWAHAR WORDY DUEL

Initiative Lies With Others, Not Britain

Congress Wanted All Or Nothing

PT. NEHRU'S RETORT TO SIR STAFFORD

Truth About Johnson's Entry Into Delhi Picture

"Sir Stafford has told us that the British Government is not going to take any further initiative to solve the Indian problem. We expect no initiative from them as they have managed to get completely stuck in the ruts of their own making," says Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru in a statement.

We do not rely on the British Government for anything except to obstruct political and economic advance in India. The initiative lies with others who do not live in the ruts.

NEW DELHI, April 13.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has issued the following statement to the press to-day:—

Sir Stafford Cripps' statement made in Karachi about Congress leaders going to Col. Louis Johnson and his acting as mediator is not correct and is liable to be misunderstood. Sir Stafford has not been fair either to Col. Johnson or to the Congress leaders.

There was never any question as I have stated previously, of our asking for mediation or arbitration from any one and President Roosevelt's name has been needlessly dragged into this matter.

We dealt with Sir Stafford alone though others were naturally interested in the developments that were taking place.

Col. Johnson did not interfere in any way, though of course he expressed his desire that a satisfactory settlement should be reached. We are grateful to Col. Johnson for his friendly approach to our problems though in the nature of things he could not interfere in what was taking place.

QUESTION OF INITIATIVE.

Sir Stafford has told us that the British Government is not going to take any further initiative to solve the Indian problem. We expect no initiative from them as they have managed to get completely stuck in the ruts of their own making.

We do not rely on the British Government for anything except to obstruct political and economic advance in India. The initiative lies with others who do not live in the ruts.

The dominating factor of the situation is the fact that India can only be defended effectively as a free country by the people themselves acting through their National Government.

I notice that parts of what I have said, torn from their context, have been given publicity by some sections of the press and by the radio. This is not fair. I think it is every Indian's duty to refuse submission to every aggression, old and new, and to resist it.

We cannot and must not submit for that way lies a surrender of the soul and spirit of the nation. But it must be realised that effective resistance is not an individual matter and no one can deliver the goods except a free National Government with power and responsibility, which can enthuse and organize the masses. This patent fact cannot be ignored and this is the crux of the question in India.

ROME, April 13.

Wounded Italian prisoners of war repatriated under the British-Italian arrangement have arrived at the Italian port of Bari on Board the hospital ship "Gradisca".

Before they disembarked the Princess of Piedmont as head of the Italian Red Cross went on board the "Gradisca" and spoke with the officers and men.

Col. Louis Johnson, President Roosevelt's personal envoy to India.

Azad Refutes Cripps' Charge

NEW DELHI, April 13.

"Sir Stafford Cripps is reported to have said in the course of an interview at Karachi before leaving India that Congress leaders first went to see Col. L. Johnson, who acted as a mediator in his personal capacity," says Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President.

The Maulana adds: "This is likely to create an impression that this mediation was sought by us. Facts, however, are otherwise.—

On or about the first April, a common friend informed Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru that Col. Johnson was anxious to meet him, and would be glad if a meeting could be arranged at his residence. Accordingly Pandit Nehru met him. Again it was by a pure accident that on the 3rd April while I was on my way to a meeting of the Working Committee, I went to Pandit Nehru's residence, which was on my way to pick him up, and there I found Col. Johnson. Naturally, we met, and had a brief talk. At the end of this talk, Col. Johnson expressed a desire that in the event of the Working Committee coming to an adverse decision, he should be allowed a chance to see if he could be helpful, before the committee's final verdict was formally communicated to Sir Stafford Cripps. His wish was so obviously in the interest of the common object, namely, the successful conclusion of Sir Stafford Cripps' mission, that I saw no objection in complying with it.

It is hardly necessary to narrate the rest of the story. But I must make it perfectly clear that nobody on behalf of the Congress sought either Col. Johnson or President Roosevelt's intervention, although in the very nature of things, Col. Johnson's friendly interest was appreciated."—A. P.

OLDEST ASSAM CONGRESS M.L.A. DEAD

GAUHATI, April 13.

Mr. Rajanikanta Barua, the oldest Congrss, M.L.A. of Assam, died at Dibrugarh on April 9.—United Press.

"WE SHALL NOT TAKE ANY FURTHER INITIATIVE TO SOLVE INDIAN PROBLEM". SAYS CRIPPS

KARACHI, April 12.

"We shall not take any further initiative to solve your problem. Now it is for Indians themselves to evolve a constitution which may be acceptable to all classes and communities," declared Sir Stafford Cripps, who arrived here to-day "en route" to London, at a Press conference at Government House.

Sir Stafford Cripps said: "I took the trouble of this journey to India knowing what the Congress demands were, namely, a Constituent Assembly and the recognition of India's right to independence.

Here I was confronted with a new problem, and I admit to be the author of that passage wherein I advocated India's right to self-determination, although that will lead to the breaking of the British Empire, etc. This is possible only in peace times.

Presently our only concern is to resist the enemy. In the circumstances, the only possible solution was my projected National Government. Several minority leaders expressed grave fears against majority rule in case the Congress demand was accepted to."

"I have not lost hope that the people of India would some day come to an agreement. There are always chances. We have to come to some arrangement some day. I have no idea when it will be. It depends on Indians themselves, on Indian parties and Indian leaders", declared Sir Stafford Cripps.

"We have offered everything we could; there is nothing more to offer; there is no good in discussing the past history," said Sir Stafford, questioned with regard to the statement in his broadcast that Indian National Government as envisaged by the Congress would be a sort of Cabinet dictatorship not responsible to any body or people.

Sir Stafford agreed that leaders would not of course lose their representative character when they joined Government but as the Congress required it National Government would not be responsible to the Viceroy and in the present state of war emergency it was essential that there should be some control over such a Cabinet. In all forms of Government there must be some form of control over Cabinet and at the present emergency the Viceroy could not divest himself of his powers.

QUESTION OF CONNECTION.

When asked whether it was not possible to establish certain conventions regarding Viceregal veto without making any immediate alterations in constitution itself Sir Stafford said that he was prepared to leave it entirely to the discretion of the Viceroy to settle relations with Cabinet but the Congress was not satisfied with this position.

Asked what insuperable difficulty there could be in having fresh elections in the country with a view to forming a really National Government as was done in war time in Egypt and Canada Sir Stafford said, "Egypt is different. We have no control over Egypt. Canada also is different. There war is not as near as in India."

He emphatically declared that it was not possible to change the constitution without months and years of conferences and discussions.

When a correspondent asked him, "What about England", Sir Stafford smiled and replied "we have no written constitution in England."

FUNDAMENTAL DIFFERENCE

Sir Stafford said the point about Cabinet responsibility did not rise till the last day in Delhi. It was not correct to say that it was sprung on him as a surprise by the Congress but WHEN ALL OTHER PROBLEMS HAD BEEN DISCUSSED AND DISPOSED ON THIS POINT EMERGED.

Asked how his present proposal to form a fuller Executive Council with representatives of the Congress, the Muslim League and other parties was an improvement on the old one if the ultimate responsibility was the Viceroy's as now, Sir Stafford said THAT ALL THIS WHILE GOVERNMENT HAD BEEN ACCUSED OF HAVING NO REAL REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PEOPLE ON THE COUNCIL AND HERE WAS AN OPPORTUNITY GIVEN TO REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PEOPLE TO COME TOGETHER UNDER THE PRESENT CONSTITUTION.

I personally attach very great importance to it. If there was such representation it would be able to exert influence of its own weight.

The Congress wanted all or nothing: they could not have all so they got nothing.

Asked whether the Congress and the League and other parties had given him an assurance that they would be prepared to pull their weight and co-operate in all non-political activities for the defence of the country Sir Stafford said "I do not know, my own view is that the majority of the people will do all they can to help the war.

I hope they will do so. It makes it more effective if they join the existing Government and co-operate with it now: it makes it more difficult without joining Government.

Asked whether there would be more repression in the country in the wake of this breakdown of talks Sir Stafford said "If they really interfered with war activities there would be trouble: after all somebody has to carry on the war."

NO SEPARATE PEACE

Questioned whether at any time he really felt that if full powers were to be given to the Congress at some stage or other of the war National Government would make some kind of peace with any invader, Sir Stafford asserted that such a thought never entered his mind. All leaders had been quite positive on the point, they never wanted any kind of peace with aggressive nations.

Asked whether there was no possibility of Government reopening the question again if they could arrive at an agreed solution Sir Stafford said that British Government was at all times prepared to consider any agreed solution if that was put to them but made it clear that the initiative itself should come from Indians.

WHEN PRESSMEN SUGGESTED WHETHER THE PRESENT BREAKDOWN DID NOT AMOUNT TO A PERMANENT VETO ON PROGRESS BY SMALL MINORITIES IN THE COUNTRY SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS SAID, "I CANNOT CONSIDER SEVENTY MILLIONS A SMALL MINORITY NOR WOULD I CONSIDER THE SIKHS AND DEPRESSED CLASSES AS SMALL MINORITIES.

The minorities cannot certainly stop anything happening but it does not mean that the views of these minorities can be disregarded.

Asked whether the British Cabinet could not have concentrated at the present time on immediate changes rather than the post-war constitution Sir Cripps said that if he had come with proposals for immediate changes without some proposals for the post-war status he could not have remained for five minutes in India.

He asserted that he did not blame anybody for the failure of his mission.

I do not blame Congress. I do not blame anyone; I accept the blame myself entirely.

AT CONGRESS INVITATION.

Sir Stafford made it clear that the part played by Col. Johnson was entirely unofficial and in his individual capacity with a view to give advice and help in arriving at a settlement.

It was actually Congress who first approached Col. Johnson for help and President Roosevelt had no part in it.

He also told pressmen that he had not resiled from his old views that complete self-determination was the only solution for the Indian problems and he still held the old socialistic views that any such self-determination was totally incompatible with any kind of imperialistic ideals but the present situation was different, they had to win the present war.

CRIPPS LEAVES KARACHI

KARACHI, April 13.

Sir Stafford Cripps and party have left Karachi.—A.P.

INFINITE TRUST IN STALIN

Soviet People Confident Of "Taking It", Says Jap Ambassador

TOKYO, April 13.

The Soviet people firmly believe that if they put up with the inconveniences which the war has caused them they will be certain to win," said Lieutenant General Yoshitsuku Tatekwawa, the retiring Japanese Ambassador in Moscow on his return here.

He continued, "I was specially impressed by the trust they placed in M. Stalin. It resembles very much the confidence which the Germans place in Hitler.

Wine and tobacco are difficult to get, but the Soviet people instead of complaining just say 'Nitchevo'. 'It can be helped.'

I think their ability to endure suffering may be explained by their national character, Government propaganda and their experiences of mal-administration under the old Tsarist regime."—Reuter.

TAGORE REFUSED TO BE QUISLING

Turned Down Jap Proposal For Asiatic Empire In Far East

LONDON, April 13.

The Japanese tried to make a quisling of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore the great Indian poet who died last year according to Mrs. Marcia Dodwell, speaking at the World Congress of Faiths in London.

Some time before the poet's death, the Japanese approached Dr. Tagore and other Indian leaders whom they had selected as possible puppets.

He was asked to try to persuade Indians to adopt a plan for an Empire consisting of India, China and Ceylon with the Japanese leaders. Dr. Tagore refused to have anything to do with the Japanese, Mrs. Dodwell said.—Reuter.

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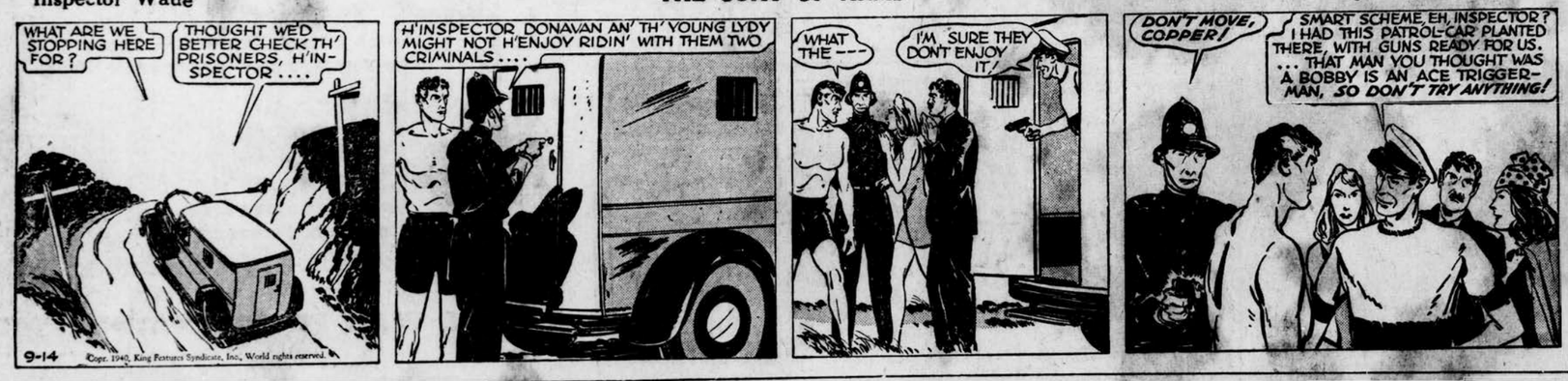
Inspector Wade — THE COAT OF ARMS — By Edgar Wallace


WHAT ARE WE STOPPING HERE FOR?
THOUGHT WE'D BETTER CHECK TH' PRISONERS, H'INSPECTOR....
H'INSPECTOR DONAVAN AN' TH' YOUNG LYDY MIGHT NOT H'ENJOY RIDIN' WITH THEM TWO CRIMINALS....
WHAT THE---
I'M SURE THEY DON'T ENJOY IT.
DON'T MOVE, COPPER!
SMART SCHEME, EH, INSPECTOR? I HAD THIS PATROL-CAR PLANTED THERE, WITH GUNS READY FOR US. ... THAT MAN YOU THOUGHT WAS A BOBBY IS AN ACE TRIGGER-MAN, SO DON'T TRY ANYTHING!
9-14
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